

# HERITAGE<sup>®</sup>

U.S. COIN AUCTION

MAY 4-6 & 8, 2022 | CSNS | DALLAS





Lot 3025



Lot 3026





# U.S. COINS

Featuring: The Warren Collection | Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VIII  
The Long Island Collection, Part III | The Cody Brady Collection, Part III | The Schwenk Family Collection  
The Fred Weinberg Collection | The Sam Dibitonto Collection | The Derek Overstreet Collection

May 4, 6, & 8, 2022 | CSNS | Dallas

Heritage Auctions

2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127  
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

FLOOR Sessions 1-5  
(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1  
Wednesday, May 4 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3001-3585

Session 2 – Simpson Collection, Part VIII (see separate catalog)  
Thursday, May 5 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 3588-3663

Session 3 - Platinum Session (see separate catalog)  
Thursday, May 5 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 3666-4129

Session 4  
Friday, May 6 • 11:00 AM CT • Lots 4130 – 4655

Session 5  
Friday, May 6 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4656-5249

Session 6  
(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 6  
Sunday, May 8 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001-7741

## PRELIMINARY LOT VIEWING

By appointment only. Contact Christopher James at 214-409-1562 or ChristopherJ@HA.com to schedule an appointment.

Heritage Auctions | 2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127  
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane  
Monday, April 11 – Thursday, April 14 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

Renaissance Schaumburg Convention Center Hotel,  
1551 North Thoreau Drive Schaumburg, IL 60173

Tuesday, April 26 | 10:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT  
Wednesday, April 27 – Friday, April 29 | 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT  
Saturday, April 30 | 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM CT

## LOT VIEWING

By appointment only. Contact Christopher James at 214-409-1562 or ChristopherJ@HA.com to schedule an appointment.

Heritage Auctions | 2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127  
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane  
Tuesday, May 3 - Friday, May 6 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

View lots & auction results online at [HA.com/1344](https://www.ha.com/1344)

## LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Available weekdays 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT Thursday, May 5 by appointment only. Please contact Client Services at the number below.

Heritage offers extended payment plan options up to six months to qualified, pre-approved clients on select items. Please email [epgroup@ha.com](mailto:epgroup@ha.com) or call Client Services for more information. We also accept Bitcoin and Ethereum on invoices over \$5,000 subject to approval. Please email [Bid@ha.com](mailto:Bid@ha.com) or call Client Services for details.

Direct Client Service Line: 214-409-1150

Email: [Bid@ha.com](mailto:Bid@ha.com)

Fax: 214-409-1425

Mail: Heritage Auctions | PO Box 619999 | Dallas, TX 75261-6199

## BIDDING METHODS

### HERITAGE Live!®<sup>1</sup> BIDDING

Bid live on your computer or mobile, anywhere in the world, during the Auction using our HERITAGELive!® program at [HA.com/Live](https://www.ha.com/Live)

### LIVE FLOOR BIDDING

Bid in person during the floor sessions.

### LIVE TELEPHONE BIDDING (FLOOR SESSIONS ONLY)

Phone bidding must be arranged 24 hours before your session begins. Please contact Client Services.

### INTERNET ABSENTEE BIDDING

Proxy bidding ends 10 minutes prior to the session start time. Live Proxy bidding starts seven days before the live session begins and continues through the session. [HA.com/1344](https://www.ha.com/1344)

### FAX BIDDING

Fax bids must be received 24 hours before your session begins. Fax: 214-409-1425

Lots are sold at an approximate rate of 125 lots per hour, but it is not uncommon to sell 100 lots or 150 lots in any given hour.

### Buyer's Premium Per Lot:

This auction is subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% (minimum \$29) per lot.

TX Auctioneer Licenses: Kaitlyn Argila 18220; Teia Baber 16624; Ed Beardsley 16632; Sarah Davies 17505; Nicholas Dawes 16784; Sophie Duncan 17901; Fiona Elias 17126; Samuel Foose 11727; Alissa Ford 17104; Emily Hartman 17922; Gregory Francis Kopriva 18107; Roberta Kramer 17439; Peyton Lambert 18223; Brent Randall Lewis 17881; Michael Madrigale 18232; Jennifer Jayne Marsh 17105; Marina Medina 17512; Sarah Miller 18098; Rochelle Mortenson 17898; Michael Provenzale 17157; Samantha Erin Robinson 18104; Michael Joseph Sadler 16129; Barry Sandoval 17649; Nathan Schar 17365; Kimberly Serrano Niezgoda 17657; Anthony Singleton 17507; Tracy Sherman 18214; Rebecca Elise Van Norman 18103; Andrea Voss 16406; Brian Wiedman 17894; Adam Williams 17893; Phillip Wooten 17656.

Attendees must comply with local regulations for in-person events.

This Auction is cataloged and presented by Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., doing business as Heritage Auctions.

© 2022 Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. All rights reserved.

HERITAGE is a registered trademark and service mark of Heritage Capital Corporation, registered in U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

<sup>1</sup>Patent No. 9,064,282

63648



# U.S. Coin Specialists



David Mayfield  
Vice President



Jim Stoutjesdyk  
Vice President



Mark Borckardt  
Sr. Numismatist



Mark Feld  
Sr. Numismatist



Mark Van Winkle  
Chief Cataloger



Win Callender  
Consignment  
Director



Cass Christenson  
Consignment  
Director



Sam Foose  
Consignment  
Director



Jason Friedman  
Consignment  
Director



Bob Marino  
Consignment  
Director



Sarah Miller  
Senior Vice President  
Managing Director  
New York



Al Pinkall  
Director,  
Numismatic  
Sales



Roxana Uskali  
Director of  
Numismatics, Chicago



John Sculley  
Cataloger



David Stone  
Cataloger



Zeke Wischer  
Cataloger



Ryan Carroll  
Director of  
Numismatics



Bill Walker  
Sr. Showroom  
Manager



Lee Abramson  
Director of Grading



Doug Baliko  
VP, U.S. Gold  
& Numismatics



Andrew Blinkiewicz  
Sr. Numismatist



Jeff Engelken  
Sr. Numismatist



Kyle Kavanaugh  
VP, Modern  
Numismatics



Felipe Ortiz  
Sr. Numismatic  
Trader



Kevin Wesolowicz  
Sr. Numismatic  
Grader

**Please see our Specialists Directory in the back of this catalog for contact information.**

Cataloged by: Mark Van Winkle, Chief Cataloger; Mark Borckardt, Senior Numismatist  
David Stone, John Sculley, Zeke Wischer, Jacob Lipson, Brian Koller

## Global Locations



Worldwide Headquarters  
2801 W. Airport Freeway  
Dallas, Texas 75261-4127

NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway  
(Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

Phone:  
214-528-3500  
877-HERITAGE (437-4824)  
HA.com



NEW YORK



BEVERLY HILLS



CHICAGO



PALM BEACH



LONDON



BRUSSELS



AMSTERDAM



HONG KONG



Cristiano Bierrenbach  
Executive Vice President  
International



Jim Halperin  
Co-Chairman  
of the Board



Tamera Hansberry  
Managing Director  
Beverly Hills



Mike Haynes  
Chief Financial Officer



Todd Imhof  
Executive Vice President



Steve Ivy  
CEO  
Co-Chairman  
of the Board



Roberta Kramer  
Managing Director  
Chicago



Joe Maddalena  
Executive Vice President



Sarah Miller  
Senior Vice President  
Managing Director  
New York



Paul Minshull  
Chief Operating Officer  
Chief Technology Officer



Greg Rohan  
President



Jacco Schepers  
Managing Director  
Amsterdam



Kenneth Yung  
Managing Director  
Hong Kong



# HERITAGE AUCTIONS

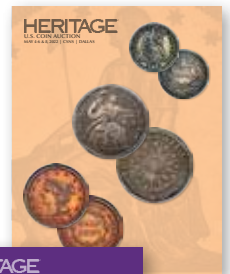
Dear Bidder,

Heritage continues its long history as Central States Numismatic Society's official auctioneer. This year's live Signature® auction is held at Heritage's Dallas World Headquarters, spanning four days during the week immediately following the CSNS Convention. Floor sessions are on Wednesday, May 4 through Friday, May 6. The auction concludes on Sunday, May 8, capped off by Heritage's popular online Signature® Internet Session.

Lot viewing is available at the Central States event in Schaumburg, Illinois, as well as at our Dallas World Headquarters (by appointment) prior to the auction. Three auction catalogs are needed to document this exciting Central States auction, presented over several days to serve virtually every numismatic interest or specialty.

- Wednesday, May 4 at 6:00 PM Central Time is **Session One**, featuring Colonials through half dollars.
- On Thursday, May 5 **Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VIII** starts promptly at 1:00 p.m. Central Time (**Session Two**). A dedicated catalog describes and illustrates every lot of this important offering from the monumental Bob R. Simpson Collection.
- Thursday evening, May 5 is our traditional Platinum Session starting at 5:00 p.m. Central Time (**Session Three**). Please note the early starting time. A total of 463 high-value lots await your bids – you will not want to miss a single lot!
- On Friday May 6, two more floor sessions make for a full day of focused action. **Session Four** covers silver dollars through miscellaneous lots, commencing at 11:00 a.m. Central Time, with 525 lots crossing the block. Then at 6:00 p.m., 593 lots include all gold denominations (**Session Five**).
- The Sunday, May 8 online Signature® Internet session swings into action at 2:00 p.m. Central Time (**Session Six**). This session is always well-attended online, and concludes the multi-day auction event with 741 lots – always the hunting ground for opportunistic bidders.

We welcome this opportunity to thank our many individual consignors, and to offer special appreciation for several Featured Collections that will make this Central States auction so special. These pedigreed collections have many lots throughout the Central States auction sessions, and add greatly to the event's success.



## THE WARREN COLLECTION

This multi-faceted collection includes a number of specialized sets formed under The Warren Collection umbrella. Each set is exceptional in depth and quality, starting with a complete Mercury dime set – all Full Bands, certified by PCGS – mostly grading in the MS66 to MS68 range. An equally outstanding set of Indian Head ten dollar gold pieces lacks only the Rolled Edge and 1933 issues, certified by PCGS in Mint State grades. Likewise, a Mint State set of Saint-Gaudens double eagles lacks only the 1927-D for completion (and the 1933, of course) – all PCGS certified in high grades, several with impressive pedigrees. A date set run of minor denomination proof sets (no gold) from 1860 to 1869 is complete, with every proof coin individually selected for high quality and high grade in Cameo or Deep Cameo format. Each of these proof sets represents the number one PCGS Registry Set proof set for the date! Last (but not least), a major variety set of Bust dollars displays every coin in a grade of AU50 PCGS or finer, missing only the 1794 date for completion.





### THE LONG ISLAND COLLECTION, PART III

Our third installment from this large and important collection includes more than 250 Colonial lots distributed throughout Session 1 and the evening Platinum Session. A few early gold pieces augment the consignment, including a rare 1854-S quarter eagle (one of only a dozen or so surviving examples). Pre-federal issues include several Lord Baltimore pieces, rare Standish Barry examples, plus one of two known Gloucester shillings and a fantastic group of Chalmers shillings. An Albany Church penny with "D Above Church" is the finest at both services, certified AU53 NGC. Numerous Connecticut, New Jersey, and Vermont issues accompany rare New York, New Hampshire, and select federal contract issues. Our consignor is an enthusiastic collector of early Americana, music, Greek and Roman art, as well as a gentleman with an abiding interest in the history of science. He is also a noted numismatist and author. This collection represents only a portion of his rare coin holdings. As suggested when we described Part I of The Long Island Collection, "astute bidders will want to view them all and bid on many." The same holds true for this consignment, viewable by clicking The Long Island Collection link on the auction home page or as shown on any Long Island Collection, Part III lot.



### THE CODY BRADY COLLECTION, PART III

The Cody Brady Collection had its start in 1962. The collector was active in many major auctions, and worked with leading dealers for more than 50 years forming a wide-ranging, high-quality collection.

Heritage has handled several consignments from the collector in recent years, with the current consignment containing many fine collector coins including Platinum Session examples such as a 1913-S quarter certified MS66 PCGS with CAC, and an 1837 JR-3 Seated dime also graded MS66 PCGS with CAC.



### THE SCHWENK FAMILY COLLECTION

Dr. Schwenk received a PhD in nuclear reactor physics in 1980. Following a decline of the nuclear power industry, Mr. Schwenk applied his math skills to Wall Street investments and became a successful trader and investor in stocks, bonds, and options. Years ago, he decided to invest in some physical gold. Todd Imhof started things off with about 50 gold pieces from the Heritage inventory. Shortly thereafter, Dr. Schwenk discovered the PCGS Registry, and formed several highly ranked Registry Sets. He was aided and advised in this quest by Jason Smith and John Brush at David Lawrence Rare Coins and Andrew Blinkiewicz at Heritage. Some of the collections which he formed and retired are:

- Everyman Complete U.S. Type Set (1792-1964) - #1 All Time
- Everyman 19th Century Type Set With Gold (1800-1899) - #1 All Time
- Everyman Large Cents (1793-1857) - #1 All Time
- Everyman Mint State Gold Type Set 12-Piece (1839-1933) - #1 ALL Time
- Complete U.S. Type Set, Circulation Strikes (1792-1964) - #5 All Time
- 19th Century Type Set With Gold, Circulation Strikes (1800-1899) - #3 All time

We are pleased to offer three more impressive collections from Dr. Schwenk's holdings in the current auction, including these sets, which figure prominently throughout the Platinum Session and other floor sessions:

- Silver Dollar Type Set (1794-Present) -- #4 All Time
- Liberty Head \$20 Gold With Major Varieties, Circulation Strikes (1850-1907) - #5 ALL Time
- Liberty Head \$20 Gold Date Set, Circulation Strikes (1850-1907) - #4 all time

Dr. Schwenk is currently exploring some new areas as well as adding to his collection of the 100 Greatest U.S. coins, of which he currently owns 37 coins so far.



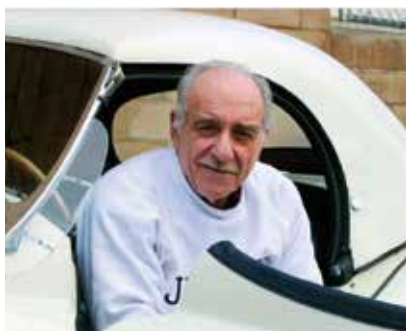




### THE FRED WEINBERG COLLECTION

Fred Weinberg is a longtime Heritage friend and associate, and is universally known among collectors and specialists for his knowledge and expertise that includes buying and selling major Mint error coinage of all types. We are pleased to present a large group of interesting and scarce Mint errors as part of our Central States auction, including Platinum Session's 1880-S Morgan dollar struck 40% off center, certified MS63 PCGS ... an undated Walking Liberty half dollar struck on a silver quarter planchet graded

MS64 PCGS ... and a 2000-P Sacagawea dollar/Statehood quarter mule certified MS65+ PCGS. Fred has many other interesting errors, tokens and medals, and numismatic items appearing in weekly auctions. A large group of cancelled coin dies appear in a May 2, 2022 monthly Showcase auction devoted exclusively to those 260+ dies.



### THE SAM DIBITONTO COLLECTION

"You do occasionally get the sense that you're talking to the guy in the Dos Equis beer ads, the Most Interesting Man in the World, when you're on the line with Reno, Nevada, native Sam Dibitonto. Sam was a mechanic at the local Lincoln-Mercury dealer, which made things a lot easier as he started up his custom-Merc-building hobby-business. He was stationed in France post-war, and managed to liberate a Ferrari that had participated in La Carrera Panamericana and bring it back to the States. He had a hand in starting the Maserati International car club. He raced MG TDs in SCCA in the '50s. He owned a hotel in Reno. For cryin' out loud, he was the mayor of Reno. Somehow, with all that going on, he managed to raise a family. And today, at the age of 80, he's as spry and sharp as anyone a third his age."

Our consignor tells us it was a little over ten years ago when this article by Jeff Koch appeared in the November 2010 issue of *Hemmings Sports and Exotics*. "Although Dad was known for his many interests and talents, only a select few knew of his love of coins. Dad liked to say, "every coin tells a story." He loved coins for their artistry, their history, and their intrinsic value. Even as a young boy he loved coins, but he had a special affinity for silver dollars. He loved holding them, talking about them, and buying them. As kids, we all remember the sound coins made in Dad's pockets; the sound of dollars "clinking" together instantly reminds us of him. Dad purchased his last coin a few weeks before he died at the age of 92. He is now reunited with our Mom, his wife and best friend for more than 60 years. He would be proud and honored to share his coins with you."





## THE DEREK OVERSTREET COLLECTION

This is an especially fine U.S. type collection, with better date and variety representatives spanning Colonials to double eagles. The Derek Overstreet Collection is prominent in every floor session throughout the auction event, as well as the online Final Session. Platinum Session coins include a Sheldon-11a Wreath cent certified AU58 PCGS with CAC, a notable 1796 15 Stars Small Eagle half dollar graded XF40 PCGS, and a highly sought 1893-S Morgan dollar certified AU58 PCGS. Virtually every coin in this comprehensive collection is choice for its assigned grade.



Please take time to view the catalogs and place your bids either before or during the live auction. Heritage's auction format provides plenty of time and many ways to bid at your leisure before the auction date. Then, when the live auction is called, everything happens in real time! All the excitement of an in-person auction remains intact. Our ongoing auctions continue to demonstrate industry-leading results and ease of bidding online. Bid from the comfort and safety of your own home, anywhere in the world – by personal computer, tablet, or phone, as well as by mail and fax.

As always, we wish the very best for you and yours. For those attending the Central States Convention in Chicago, we invite you to stop by our large booth on the bourse and welcome your Heritage Auction participation from our World Headquarters in Dallas!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Greg Rohan".

Greg Rohan  
President  
Greg@HA.com

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "T. Imhof".

Todd Imhof  
Executive Vice-President  
Todd@HA.com

# Denomination Index

Early American Coins .....	3001-3150, 7001-7098
Half Cents .....	3151-3167, 7099-7100
Large Cents .....	3168-3191, 7101-7108
Small Cents .....	3192-3231, 7109-7128
Two Cent Pieces .....	3232-3235, 7129-7131
Three Cent Silver .....	3236-3247, 7132-7134
Three Cent Nickels .....	3248-3249, 7135-7138
Nickels .....	3250-3296, 7139-7162
Half Dimes .....	3297-3311, 7163-7167
Dimes .....	3312-3394, 7168-7195
Twenty Cent Pieces .....	3395-3399, 7196
Quarters .....	3400-3491, 7197-7254
Half Dollars .....	3492-3585, 7255-7293
Silver Dollars .....	4130-4261, 4274-4496, 4645-4647, 7294-7313, 7319-7430, 7735-7738
Trade Dollars .....	4262-4273, 7314-7318
Gold Dollars .....	4656-4676, 7431-7439
Quarter Eagles .....	4677-4722, 7440-7462
Three Dollar Pieces .....	4723-4751, 7463-7470
Half Eagles .....	4752-4832, 7471-7491
Eagles .....	4833-4906, 7492-7528
Double Eagles .....	4907-5240, 7529-7628
Territorial Gold .....	5241-5247, 7651-7654
Silver Commemoratives .....	4497-4521, 7629-7638
Gold Commemoratives .....	4522-4531, 7639-7640
Modern Issues .....	4532-4548, 7641-7650
Patterns .....	4549-4564, 7655-7659
Mint Sets and Proof Sets .....	5248-5249, 7734
Medals and Tokens .....	4653-4655, 7739-7741
Errors .....	4567-4644, 7660-7733
World .....	4565-4566
Ingots .....	4648-4652







# SESSION ONE

## BETTS MEDAL

Raleigh Plantation Token, Good 4  
Thin Planchet, Betts-15



- 3001 Undated Raleigh Plantation Token, Thin Planchet, Betts-15, Good 4 NGC.** Ex: Long Island Collection. Die Pair 1. 150.7 grains, per its 2010 auction appearance. Cast in brass. Unevenly worn, but a majority of the reverse legends are bold. The reverse exhibits a broad, straight flan flaw. Two die pairs exist with identical motifs and legends. Die Pair 1 is on a thin planchet; Die Pair 2 has a thick planchet. Betts-era numismatists speculated that this British issue referenced Sir Walter Raleigh's colonization efforts, but the actual purpose is unknown. It may be a mortuary token. In any event, it is very rare.

Ex: Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach (*Bowers and Merena*, 11/1986), lot 2636; *Fixed Price List (Early American Numismatics*, 1/1990), lot 29; Tom Rinaldo; Peter Sheriff Collection; Eliasberg & Krause Collections (*Stack's*, 3/2010), lot 2001.

From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.  
PCGS# 541795

## COLONIALS

1662 Oak Tree Twopence, AU50  
Small 2, Noe-30, W-240



- 3002 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Small 2, AU50 NGC.** Noe-30, W-240, Salmon 1-A, R.4. 12.0 gn. Lightly toned tan-gold and cream-gray. The obverse is misaligned toward 7 o'clock, with a wide area of unstruck surface centered at 1 o'clock. Despite the misalignment, the peripheral letters are virtually complete. Impressively unabraded, and the minor clips along the border are mint-made and obligatory for the series. Listed on page 33 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
NGC ID# 2ARD, PCGS# 45355 Base PCGS# 17

1662 Oak Tree Twopence, AU53  
Small 2, Noe-30, Colorfully Toned



- 3003 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Small 2, AU53 NGC.** Noe-30, W-240, Salmon 1-A, R.4. 11.45 grains. The 2 in the date has a lengthy tail, unlike Noe-29, but lacks the parallel break above seen on Noe-31. Due to a misaligned obverse die, the obverse appears about 10% off-center toward 6 o'clock, reminiscent of the Noe-5 Oak Tree shilling. The reverse is better centered, though outer beads are absent between 5 and 10 o'clock. The colorful golden-brown, rose-red, and gunmetal-blue surfaces are lightly and evenly granular. Marks are few and inconsequential. Well defined and attractive. Listed on page 33 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
NGC ID# 2ARD, PCGS# 45355 Base PCGS# 17

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, VF30  
Noe-8.2, Rare Late Die State



- 3004 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, No Pellets, Ligatured NE, VF30 PCGS.** Noe-8.2, W-740, Salmon 7-E, R.6. 66.67 grains. A late die state with a "potato" die break below the tree roots, in addition to the breaks between GL and OM on the reverse. A pleasing midgrade example with pearl-white high points and gunmetal-gray fields. Mint-made clips affect the upper obverse legend and give the piece a somewhat oval shape. The obverse shows moderately greater wear than the remainder of the design. No marks are worthy of comment. Listed on page 34 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

From *The Derek Overstreet Collection*.

NGC ID# 2ARY, PCGS# 45373 Base PCGS# 23



Lord Baltimore Groat, XF Details  
Hodder 1-A, Large Bust  
Rare Maryland Issue



- 3005** (1659) Lord Baltimore Fourpence — Holed, Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF. Hodder 1-A, W-1010, R.6. 20.2 grains. Ex: Long Island Collection. Two varieties exist for the Maryland groat. The Norweb-Partrick Small Bust W-1020 is unique, but the Large Bust W-1010 is collectible, albeit rare. This pearl-gray example is well defined. The surfaces are evenly and moderately granular. The reverse has ideal centering, while the obverse is a few degrees misaligned toward 4:30. A 2 mm round hole through the right obverse field allows immediate identification. Listed on page 35 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

(1659) Lord Baltimore Groat, AU Details  
W-1010, Rare Denomination



- 3006** (1659) Lord Baltimore Fourpence — Plugged — NGC Details. AU. Hodder 1-A, W-1010, R.6. 19.6 grains. Ex: Long Island Collection. W-1010 is the sole collectible fourpence (or groat) Maryland die marriage. Examples come with, or without, an eventually enormous die break along the right border of the shield. The present piece is an early die state, and lacks any indication of a die break. Holed and plugged near 12 o'clock, with the cross, the CA in CAECILIVS, and the MVL in MVLTIPlicAMINI crudely re-engraved. Otherwise a splendid piece with a crisp, even strike and attractive peripheral golden-brown toning. Listed on page 35 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

Lord Baltimore Sixpence, VF30  
W-1060, Small Bust



- 3007** (1659) Lord Baltimore Sixpence VF30 NGC. Hodder 2-C, W-1060, R.5. Ex: Long Island Collection. 34.8 grains. Small Bust. Along with the Boston Mint and Chalmers issues, the Lord Baltimore coinage was among the few early American varieties struck in silver. W-1060 is the usually seen sixpence variety, due to an accumulation auctioned in 2002 by Morton & Eden. The present piece has an edge flaw (as made) near 7:30, and Lord Baltimore's profile is lightly brought up. Desirable from a technical perspective, with no distracting marks. Pearl-gray overall with russet-brown patina on the lower reverse legend. Listed on page 35 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.  
NGC ID# 2U3K, PCGS# 33

Lord Baltimore Sixpence, XF40  
Small Bust, W-1060



- 3008** (1659) Lord Baltimore Sixpence XF40 NGC. Hodder 2-C, W-1060, R.5. Ex: Long Island Collection. 39.8 grains. Small Bust. Cecil Calvert, the Second Lord Baltimore, issued coins in four denominations for his Maryland colony. The penny was copper, and the fourpence, sixpence, and shilling were silver. All were struck at the Tower Mint in London. W-1060 is the most available of the several varieties, with the others all rare to extremely rare. This cream-gray representative is unmarked, and wear is even save for moderate weakness on the right reverse border. The obverse exhibits minor pitting. Listed on page 35 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.  
NGC ID# 2U3K, PCGS# 33

Lord Baltimore Shilling, VF Details  
Large Bust, W-1080



- 3009** (1659) Lord Baltimore Shilling — Plugged — NGC Details. VF. Hodder 1-A, W-1080, R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. 67.4 grains. Large Bust. The legend on the obverse border near 10:30 is re-engraved, most evident on the crosslet of the conjoined AE. The reverse does not show evidence of a repair. The field near the northeast shield corner displays moderate marks. Cream-gray high points contrast with deep gunmetal fields. The shilling was the largest Maryland denomination, and the rare W-1080 is the sole collectible variety. Listed on page 35 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.

Lord Baltimore Shilling, VF Details  
Large Bust, W-1080  
Rare Maryland Denomination



- 3010** (1659) Lord Baltimore Shilling — Damaged — NGC Details. VF. Hodder 1-A, W-1080, R.6. 88.6 grains. Ex: Long Island Collection. The Large Bust variety. There only two known Small Bust shillings, the Norweb-Partrick specimen and another in the A.N.S. Museum. Thus, those in need of a Lord Baltimore shilling must choose the Large Bust W-1080. It is also rare, seen less often than the W-1060 sixpence and about as elusive as the W-1010 fourpence. This example has clear legends, though the border touches the tops of the letters in MVLTIPPLICAMINI. A few unobtrusive digs on the jaw and shield correspond to the NGC disclaimer. The silver-gray fields are unblemished. Listed on page 35 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.



**St. Patrick Farthing, XF45**  
**Well Defined, Martin 1c.28-Da.9**



- 3011** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing XF45 NGC. W-11500, M. 1c.28-Da.9. Ex: Long Island Collection. An uncommonly nice example of the popular New Jersey import. Much better defined than usual for the issue, and the mahogany-brown surfaces are void of marks, corrosion, or planchet problems. Clearly superior to the Martin plate coins for the die pair. The splasher is normally brass, but here it is a different alloy since it is purple. It extends south from the crown across the king's head and shoulders. Listed on page 36 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. Census: 5 in 45, 9 finer (2/22).  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
 NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42

**St. Patrick Farthing, AU50**  
**Martin 4f.2-Gc.1, Three Stars After X**



- 3012** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing AU50 NGC. M. 4f.2-Gc.1. The obverse shows three stars below X. The reverse has a tiny I in QVIESCAT. The strike is a bit soft on the lower center of both sides, but the remainder of the coin is sharp. The brass splasher is mostly southeast of the crown. A desirable example, struck on a well-made flan with unmarked chocolate-brown surfaces. Listed on page 36 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
 NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42

**St. Patrick Farthing, AU50**  
**Martin 3b.5-Db.3, Well Defined**



- 3013** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing AU50 NGC. W-11500, M. 3b.5-Db.3. The R in REX has an open top. The T in QVIESCAT has a doubled left pole. An unusually high-grade example of the well-known New Jersey import. Well defined overall, although portions of the dentils are indistinct. No brass splasher is present. The silver-gray and sea-green surfaces are unblemished and pleasing. Listed on page 36 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
 NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42

**St. Patrick Farthing, AU53**  
**Martin 6a.1-Ba.6**



- 3014** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing AU53 NGC. M. 6a1-Ba.6. A diagonal die crack traverses the O in FLOREAT. Three annulets, with one on top of another, are below the king. The St. Patrick farthings were issued in Ireland, but Mark Newby shipped a large holding to New Jersey circa 1681, where they were proclaimed legal tender by the colonial legislature. Most survivors are well worn. This is a sharply defined tan-brown representative with generally pleasing surfaces and glimpses of lilac-tinged luster. Listed on page 36 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
 NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42

(1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny, XF40  
Very Rare Vlack 2-C  
Possibly Finest Known



- 3015** (1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny XF40 NGC. Breen-201, Vlack 2-C, W-11540. Ex: Long Island Collection. The O, R, and T in FLOREAT are repunched. Breen called this variety "very rare," and indeed it is, with only the Fine 12 NGC Partrick and VF35 NGC Norweb-Partrick specimens seen in prior Heritage auctions. Certainly, Vlack 1-A, 1-B, 4-E, and 5-D are more available. The variety was missing from the Ford Collection. The Stack's Bowers website shows only a single example, the VF25 NGC Roper specimen. The present chocolate-brown and steel-gray coin is much nicer, despite a few specks of aqua debris at the bottom of the king. The brass splasher overlaps the right half of the crown. The reverse is double struck, evident on St. Patrick's outstretched arm. Listed on page 36 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAS, PCGS# 46

St. Patrick Halfpenny, VF35  
Rare Vlack 4-E



- 3016** (1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny VF35 NGC. Vlack 4-E, W-11540. Ex: Long Island Collection. Robert Vlack identified nine die pairs of St. Patrick halfpence, which are much scarcer as a denomination than their farthing counterparts. Vlack 4-E has REX spaced RE X and the first C in ECCE is entered high. This lavender-red representative is unmarked and moderately granular with a well-defined obverse. The brass splasher covers the upper left quadrant of the crown. Listed on page 36 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAS, PCGS# 46

St. Patrick's Halfpenny, VF35  
Vlack 5-D, Large Splasher



- 3017** (1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny VF35 NGC. Vlack 5-D, Breen-199, W-11540. Mark Newby is credited with bringing a large quantity of St. Patrick's coppers to New Jersey, where they circulated for many years. The present piece displays a large brass splasher over the crown. Wear is even and moderate. No marks are noticed across the smooth lavender-brown surfaces. Listed on page 36 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAS, PCGS# 46



(1670-75) St. Patrick's Halfpenny, AU50  
Vlack 5-D, Impressive High-Grade Example



**3018** (1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny AU50 NGC. Vlack 5-D, Breen-199, W-1150. Ex: Long Island Collection. This is one of nine die varieties identified for the St. Patrick halfpenny. It features FLORE and AT separated by the crown, the top left part of the harp scroll halfway under the R, and the top of Saint Patrick's scepter below the R in GREX. The brass plug seen on nearly all St. Patrick halfpennies is faint but clear on this impressive high-grade survivor. Deep steel-blue accents appear around the devices, contrasting against the lighter brown surfaces. Both sides are moderately porous but well-detailed for the type. A wonderful example in every regard. Listed on page 36 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# AUAS, PCGS# 46

London Elephant Token, MS63 Brown  
Thick Planchet, Betts-81



**3019** (1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet, MS63 Brown NGC. Betts-81, Hodder 2-B, W-12040, R.2. Ex: Long Island Collection. The London Elephant token is included in early American collections since the obverse die is shared with rare Carolina and New England varieties. This is an outstanding example with smooth golden-brown and plum-red surfaces. A later die state with die fatigue evident on the pachyderm's legs. Listed on page 41 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 2U3A, PCGS# 55

**1694 Carolina Elephant Token, VF20  
PROPRIETORS, W-12120  
Rare Guide Book Variety**



- 3020** 1694 Carolina Elephant Token, PROPRIETORS, VF20 NGC. Betts-79, Hodder 2-E, W-12120, R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. The London Elephant token is relatively plentiful except in better grades, but the Carolina and New England varieties are all rare to very rare regardless of grade. There are two Carolina varieties. The very rare W-12100 has PROPRIETERS in the reverse inscription. W-12120 corrects the spelling to PROPRIETORS, with an O entered over an E, and the obverse die also differs. The elephants tusks are closer to the dentils than on W-12100. This medium-brown and gunmetal example shows wear on the central reverse corresponding to the VF20 level. The obverse rim has a small flaw at 7:30. The NGC holder incorrectly asserts the variety as Hodder 1-E, though its W-12120 attribution is correct. Listed on page 41 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2ATW, PCGS# 73

**1722 Hibernia Farthing, Fine 15  
Martin 1.1-A.1, Sole 1722 Variety**



- 3021** 1722 Hibernia Farthing Fine 15 NGC. M. 1.1-A.1, W-12200, R.5. Ex: Long Island Collection. The sole die marriage for the 1722 Hibernia farthing, and very scarce relative to its 1723 successors. DEI GRATIA is abbreviated as D:G: This is a circulated but problem-free example with exemplary golden-brown and powder-blue surfaces. Listed on page 39 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2AT4, PCGS# 161

**1722 Hibernia Halfpenny, VF25  
Very Rare Rocks on Right Pattern  
Martin 1.1-A.1, W-12650**



- 3022** 1722 Hibernia Pattern Halfpenny, Rocks, VF25 NGC. M. 1.1-A.1, W-12650, R.7. Ex: Garrett, Long Island Collection. One die pair exists for the Rocks on Right variety. Given its rarity, distinctive types, and first-year status, it is little wonder that numismatists regard it as a pattern. Nonetheless, most survivors are well worn, and only one piece is certified as Mint State. The present walnut-brown example has sharp legends and attractive surfaces. An important opportunity to acquire this challenging design. Listed on page 39 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2AT9, PCGS# 164



**1722 Hibernia Pattern Halfpenny, XF45**  
**Very Rare Rocks Variety, W-12650**



**3023** 1722 Hibernia Pattern Halfpenny, Rocks XF45 NGC. M. 1.1-A.1, W-12650, R.7. Ex: Robinson, Long Island Collection. The rare Rocks variety is known in only one die pair, and is regarded as a pattern for the Hibernia series. The significance of the rock structure is unknown. The rich mahogany-brown surfaces are free from marks, although narrow planchet flaws (as issued) near the X in REX and Hibernia's left knee provide identifiers. The face of the harp angel and the leaves in the king's hair confirm brief service in commerce. It is remarkable that two examples are in the Long Island Collection, given that none other have appeared in a Heritage auction for more than four years. Listed on page 39 of the 2022 Guide Book.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
 NGC ID# 2AT9, PCGS# 164

**1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny**  
**P Before Face, Zelinka 15-N**  
**MS62 Brown, Single Finest at NGC**



**3024** 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, P Before Face MS62 Brown NGC. N. 12, Z. 15-N, W-13950, R.2. Ex: Long Island Collection. Despite their Irish origins, the Voce Populi tokens have long been pursued by early American collectors, probably due to their pro-democratic legends. Zelinka 15-N is the sole die marriage with a P in front of the profile. The present piece is the highest graded of the variety to appear in a Heritage auction, and is also single finest certified at NGC. The mahogany-brown surfaces retain hints of the planchet texture where the strike is incomplete. The reverse shows a slight rim nick at 12:30. Listed on page 44 of the 2022 Guide Book.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
 NGC ID# 2AUE, PCGS# 271

1737 Higley Copper, XF Details  
Freidus 3.2-B.a, W-8255  
VALVE ME AS YOU PLEASE



- 3025** 1737 Higley Copper, VALVE ME AS YOU PLEASE — Holed — NGC Details. XF. Crosby VIII-22, Breen-241, Freidus 3.2-B.a, W-8255, R.7. Ex: Long Island Collection. These coppers are attributed to Samuel Higley (1687-1737) of Simsbury, Connecticut. Higley owned a considerable amount of land in the Simsbury (later renamed Granby) area, where copper mines operated. He was also awarded “the exclusive right to make steel in the Colony for a period of 10 years,” according to Daniel Freidus. The longstanding association between Higley and these coppers, and his abilities as a steelmaker are the only real links between these mysterious coppers and their accepted maker. As a counterpoint, David Gladfelter believes it unlikely that Higley, who died in May 1737, would have had enough time to prepare dies and produce tokens.

This is an example of the VALVE (value) ME AS YOU PLEASE, I AM GOOD COPPER, Three Hammers type. Freidus 3.2-B.a features the left antler under the A above and the right antler under the S. Daniel Freidus and the Whitman *Colonial Encyclopedia* list only five pieces known, but that is an undercount. Several more have come to market in recent years. Still, this variety remains rare. Maybe 10 to 12 are known. A well-placed hole has been drilled into the right obverse field, leaving the deer and legend unscathed. Deep brown surfaces are remarkably well-detailed for the type, with GOOD at the upper reverse being the only motif that is difficult to discern. Planchet fissures occur on each side. Listed on page 44 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

1739 Higley Copper, VF Details  
Broad Axe, Freidus 3.3-D, W-8285  
Likely Fewer Than 10 Known



- 3026** 1739 Higley Copper, VALUE ME AS YOU PLEASE, Broad Axe — Holed — NGC Details. VF. Crosby VIII-26, Breen-244, Freidus 3.3-D, W-8285, R.7. Ex: Long Island Collection. The obverse features the VALUE ME AS YOU PLEASE legend. The reverse displays a broad axe at center with J CUT MY WAY THROUGH 1739 around. The 1994 Daniel Freidus Census lists seven examples of this variant, but it does not appear to include the piece offered here. A few others may exist. The Whitman *Colonial Encyclopedia* (second edition) notes of this die marriage: “Although it is rare, it is still one of the more widely available varieties.” Readers are encouraged to keep that in perspective. These Higley coppers are rare in any grade, and opportunities to obtain them are even rarer.

This deep brown VF Details coin is strongly defined with readable legends all the way around. The deer is unobstructed by the hole between its front and back legs, though the denomination III is obliterated. Planchet cracks appear on both sides. Listed on page 44 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*



**1766 Pitt Halfpenny, AU58  
Betts-519, W-8350**



- 3027** 1766 Pitt Halfpenny AU58 NGC. Betts-519, W-8350, R.3. Ex: Long Island Collection. William Pitt the Elder was instrumental in ending the Stamp Act, despised by merchants on both sides of the Atlantic. Pitt's success was the subject of several medals (Betts-514 through 521), though only Betts-519 appears with regularity in early American collections. This golden-brown halfpenny is exceptionally unabraded and free from carbon, and shows only infrequent minor flan imperfections. Listed on page 45 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2AUH, PCGS# 236

**1766 Pitt Halfpenny, MS63 Brown  
Betts-519, W-8350**



- 3028** 1766 Pitt Halfpenny MS63 Brown NGC. Betts-519, W-8350, R.3. Ex: Long Island Collection. A splendid example of the popular token honoring William Pitt the Elder, who was instrumental in the repeal of the Stamp Act, which imposed a burden on transatlantic trade. Golden-brown throughout the fields and motifs, with lavender tinges at the peripheries. There are no distracting marks. Listed on page 45 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
Census: 2 in 63 Brown, 3 finer (2/22).  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2AUH, PCGS# 236

**Rhode Island Ship Token, AU58  
Betts-562, No Wreath Below Ship**



- 3029** 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, No Wreath, Brass, AU58 NGC. Betts-562, W-1730, R.4. Ex: Long Island Collection. A British propaganda medal intended to keep the Dutch out of the Revolutionary War. All examples of Betts-562 were at one time Betts-561, with "vlugtende" on the exergue below the ship. On all but two survivors, vlugtende has been scraped off, to avoid any implication that Admiral Howe fled the naval battle. This near-Mint example is boldly struck and displays rich gunmetal-gray and tobacco-brown toning. A few faint hair-thin marks are below the left border of Rhode Island. Listed on page 45 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# D7HW, PCGS# 588

**1773 Virginia Halfpenny, VF Details  
Rare Newman 10-W, W-1620**



- 3030** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. N. 10-W, W-1620, R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. The very rare W-1620 was not among the varieties described in Newman's 1956 reference, probably because it was absent from the famous Col. Mendes I. Cohen keg of high grade examples. The variety was discovered in 1958 by Walter Breen while cataloging New Netherlands Sale #51. This is a deeply toned example with evenly granular surfaces and a few small areas of red or green verdigris on the reverse. Listed on page 40 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

**1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, AU58  
Very Scarce Ryder 4-B**



- 3031** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, R. 4-B, W-5930, R.4, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. A desirable near-Mint example of scarce Ryder 4-B. The variety can be attributed at a glance due to the eagle's repunched beak. This half cent has smooth and pleasing chocolate-brown surfaces. The strike is sharp, and the high points show only a whisper of wear. A small mint-made clip is at 3:30. Listed on page 57 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 688342 Base PCGS# 296

**1787 Massachusetts Cent, AU Details  
Ryder 2a-F, Transposed Arrows**



- 3032** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows Right, R. 2a-F, W-6070, R.6 — Holed, Environmental Damaged, Scratched — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Long Island Collection. The celebrated (and rare) variety with the branch below the right (facing) wing. This steel-gray example is sharply defined but has a 1.5 mm hole at the base of the bow. The surfaces are evenly microgranular, and the right obverse field exhibits several thin pinscratches from an attempt to efface a spot near the L in WEALTH. Listed on page 57 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

**1787 Massachusetts Cent, MS62 Brown  
Ryder 3-G, Arrows Left**



- 3033** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows Left, R. 3-G, W-6090, High R.2, MS62 Brown NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The die lump above the Indian's elbow is diagnostic for Ryder 3-G. The 78 in the date is widely spaced. A splendid type representative that boasts unblemished surfaces and a good strike. The golden-brown and lavender toning is consistent across both sides. Slightly off-center toward 7 o'clock, with only dentil width affected. Listed on page 57 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 688947 Base PCGS# 302

**1787 Massachusetts Cent, Fine Details  
Extremely Rare Ryder 5-I**



- 3034** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon — Holed — NGC Details. Fine. Ryder 5-I, W-6130, High 7. Ex: Long Island Collection. Ryder 5-I is a contemporary counterfeit, struck at Machin's Mills in New York. The 2020 Howes-Rosen-Trudgen reference states "four known," confirming research by Mike Packard. The only auction appearance we are aware of is lot 2130 of the March 1987 Bowers and Merena Frederick B. Taylor catalog. The present piece, the Taylor example, and the second Howes-Rosen-Trudgen plate coin all show a horizontal die break on the reverse across the right (facing) wing to the second T in MASSACHUSETTS. The easiest path to attribute the coin, though, is the eagle's branch, as it differs on every reverse die. This example has weak left-side legends similar to the Taylor piece. The tan-brown surfaces are moderately granular, and a 5 mm hole is near 12 o'clock. Listed on page 57 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

- 3035** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows Left, R. 8-G, W-6160, High R.6, VF20 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Smooth reddish-brown surfaces are free of distracting imperfections, and wear is even. The EN in CENT are weak, due in part to the strike as well as to wear. A pleasing example of this rare variety. Listed on page 57 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 688952 Base PCGS# 302

**1788 Massachusetts Half Cent, MS61 Brown  
Ryder 1-B, Mint State Type Coin**



- 3036** 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent, R. 1-B, W-6010, R.2, MS61 Brown NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Just two die pairs are known for 1788 half cents. Ryder 1-A is very scarce to rare, and most early American collectors who collect by *Guide Book* variety pursue Ryder 1-B. The present Mint State example appears unabraded. Each side has one or two small spots. The strike is incomplete on the centers, the lower right obverse border, and the upper right reverse border. A narrow flan crack it at 5 o'clock. Listed on page 57 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 688348 Base PCGS# 308



1788 Massachusetts Cent, AU Details  
Very Rare Ryder 12-H, Stout Indian



- 3037** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Stout Indian, R. 12-H, W-6320, R.7 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Long Island Collection. A rare “Stout Indian” die variety. Ryder 12-H was absent from the Taylor, Norweb, Partrick, Newman, and Ryder-Boyd-Ford Collections. This is the first example of the variety in a Heritage auction. Only one auction house appearance this millennium, a Fine 12 PCGS specimen in a February 2019 Stack’s Bowers sale. This chocolate-brown example is well defined and pleasing despite a few relatively minor obverse marks. A light flan crack passes through the W in WEALTH. Designated as No Period by NGC, but a small period is present after the final S. Ryder 6-N and 13-N are the sole No Period varieties. Listed on page 57 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

1788 Massachusetts Cent, Fine Details  
Very Rare Ryder 12-O



- 3038** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, R. 12-O, W-6360, High R.7 — Scratches, Cleaned — NGC Details. Fine. Ex: Long Island Collection. Ryder 12-O is very rare. Per the *Colonial Encyclopedia*, “Mike Packard records five known, the finest being Very Fine.” We show no prior Heritage auction appearances. Taylor, Ryder, Boyd, and Ford all lacked the variety. This medium brown example is moderately bright, and displays a few pinscratches near the eagle’s tail and the Indian’s bow and arrow hand. Nonetheless, sharp for the variety with bold peripheral legends and a majority of CENT visible. Listed on page 57 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

1788 Massachusetts Cent, Fine Details  
Very Rare Ryder 13-I, Period



- 3039** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, R. 13-I, W-6370, Low R.7 — Corrosion — NGC Details. Fine. Ex: Long Island Collection. A search of our online auction archives shows no prior Heritage auction appearance of Ryder 13-I. Most survivors of the die variety are well worn and exhibit problems, such as holed or cleaning. The present piece displays evenly granular magenta surfaces. Each side has a few hair-thin marks, and the obverse edge is uneven near 3 o’clock. Incorrectly designated by NGC as a No Period variety. Listed on page 57 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

1788 Massachusetts Cent, VF Details  
Very Rare Ryder 14-J, Machin’s Mills



- 3040** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Stout Indian, R. 14-J, W-6395, Low R.7 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. Ex: Long Island Collection. A “Stout Indian” variety attributed to Machin’s Mills of New York instead of Joshua Witherle’s Second Boston Mint. Very rare, with only 11 specimens known per the Howes-Rosen-Trudgen Machin’s Mills reference. This example is a dug piece with dark, evenly granular fields and lighter tan-brown high points. The motifs show light pinscratches. Listed on page 57 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

1788 Massachusetts Cent, VG Details  
Formidably Rare Ryder 17-I



- 3041** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, R. 17-I, W-6420, R.7 — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. VG. Ex: Long Island Collection. Ryder 17-I is a great rarity, absent from most die variety collections of the series. The reverse exhibits several small oval depressions, and the Indian's waist displays a narrow horizontal mark. The olive-green, lavender-brown, and tan surfaces are microgranular. The reverse legends are sharp, though several letters in COMMON WEALTH are faint. Listed on page 57 of the 2022 Guide Book. *From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

1788 Massachusetts Cent, Fine Details  
Very Rare Ryder 17-I



- 3042** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, R. 17-I, W-6420, R.7 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. A very rare die marriage. We show no appearances of Ryder 17-I in prior Heritage auctions. This example has a symbol counterpunch on the central obverse, and shows evidence of environmental exposure on the reverse and the left obverse border. Nonetheless important as one of the few survivors of the variety. Listed on page 57 of the 2022 Guide Book. Ex: Winter Baltimore (Stack's Bowers, 10/2014), lot 6108; Twin Leaf Collection; Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 3/2019), lot 8053. *From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

1785 Connecticut Copper, XF45  
Miller 4.1-F.4, African Head



- 3043** 1785 Connecticut Copper, African Head, M. 4.1-F.4, W-2355, R.1, XF45 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The African Head is among the few Connecticut Copper varieties given a distinctive bust nickname, along with the Hercules Head, Laughing Head, and Mutton Head. The present example has smooth mahogany-brown surfaces and good eye appeal. Due to the absence of raised rims, the borders display moderate wear relative to the portrait. Listed on page 59 of the 2022 Guide Book. *From The Long Island Collection, Part III.* PCGS# 685159 Base PCGS# 319

1785 African Head Connecticut, AU50  
Condition Census M. 4.1-F.4



- 3044** 1785 Connecticut Copper, African Head, M. 4.1-F.4, W-2355, R.1, AU50 PCGS. Ex: McKay/Partrick. A richly detailed representative of the well-known Guide Book variety. Since Miller 4.2-F.6 is non-collectible, Miller 4.1-F.4 is the sole African Head die pair. This piece displays predominantly lavender toning despite golden-brown high-points. Minor flan imperfections (as made) on the obverse margin provide identifiers. Listed on page 59 of the 2022 Guide Book. Ex: Douglas I. McKay Sale (Parke-Bernet Galleries, 5/1969), lot 380; Donald G. Partrick; Connecticut Coppers Special Monthly Auction (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 44017. PCGS# 685159 Base PCGS# 319



**1785 Connecticut Copper, MS63 Brown  
Miller 4.3-A.2, Bust Right**



- 3045** 1785 Connecticut Copper, Bust Right, M. 4.3-A.2, W-2365, R.3, MS63 Brown NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Possibly the finest certified example of the die marriage. The Oechsner-Partrick specimen was graded MS61 Brown NGC, and we know of no others certified as Mint State. The centers show incompleteness of strike where the planchet texture persists, but the mahogany-brown surfaces are exemplary from the technical perspective. The wedge-shaped die break from the left bust tip is usual for the variety. Listed on page 59 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 685161 Base PCGS# 316

**1787 Connecticut Copper, AU55  
Laughing Head, Miller 6.1-M**



- 3046** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Mail Bust Left, Mailed Bust Left, Laughing Head, M. 6.1-M, W-2820, R.1, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Walter Mould is credited by some as the unauthorized maker of the Laughing Head varieties, at his mint in Morristown, New Jersey. This is a later die state example with a break near the AU in AUCTORI. The seated figure displays high point wear, but marks are absent and the centering is good. Steel-gray streaks cross otherwise mahogany-brown surfaces. Listed on page 59 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 686408 Base PCGS# 358

**1787 Connecticut Copper, VF20  
Hercules Head, Miller 7-I**



- 3047** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left, Hercules Head, M. 7-I, W-2830, R.6, VF20 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The 1787 "Hercules Head" *Guide Book* variety is Miller 7-I and no other, though three 1786 die marriages share the same obverse die. The 1787 Hercules Head is much rarer than its 1786 counterpart, since the 1786 Miller 5.3-N is plentiful. This medium-brown example was produced on a typical planchet for the variety, with a few moderate flaws on each side. Both sides are misaligned toward 7 o'clock, with the bottom of the date off the flan. Listed on page 59 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 686410 Base PCGS# 361

**1787 Connecticut Copper, AU58  
Miller 28-m, Draped Bust Left**



- 3048** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left, M. 28-m, W-3130, R.5, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. A very scarce to rare variety. The chocolate-brown surfaces are unmarked. The reverse has few unimportant flan flaws, and a small spot is on the C in CONNEC. The obverse is misaligned a few degrees toward 8 o'clock. The obverse is slightly misaligned toward 12 o'clock, favoring the date. AUCTORI is tight, but all legends are complete. Listed on page 60 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 685374 Base PCGS# 370

1787 Connecticut Copper, Fine 12  
Mailed Bust Right, Roman Head  
Rare Miller 52-G.1



- 3049 1787 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Right, INDE ET LIB, Roman Head, M. 52-G.1, W-2745, Low R.6, Fine 12 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Miller 52-G.1 is one of only three Mailed Bust Right 1787 marriages, if the Muttonhead and George III varieties are excluded. Miller 52-G.2 is noncollectible, while Miller 1.3-L and 52-G.1 are both rare to very rare. The diagonal break near the branch likely took the reverse die out of service early. The reverse base line is clashed near the top of the bust, usual for the marriage, though the incused letter D near the shoulder is both unusual and inexplicable. Dr. Hall gave this variety its Roman Head nickname, for reasons unknown. The golden-brown surfaces are minimally granular. Listed on page 59 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
PCGS# 687385 Base PCGS# 340

1785 Immune Columbia / Nova Constellatio Mule  
Struck in Silver with a Reeded Edge  
Very Rare W-1985, VF Details



- 3050 1785 Immune Columbia, Nova Constellation, Silver, Reeded Edge — Tooled — NGC Details. VF. W-1985, R.7. 83.6 grains. The undated obverse die for the 1785 Crosby 3-B Nova Constellatio copper is paired with the 1785 Immune Columbia die that later struck the W-1995 George III mule and the W-2250 RR-1 Vermont copper. W-1995 and W-2250 are credited to Machin's Mills by Howes, Rosen, and Trudgen, but the Immune Columbia, Nova Constellatio varieties (W-1960, W-1982, W-1985, W-1990) are unlisted in their Machin's Mills reference. The Whitman *Colonial Encyclopedia* does not speculate on the maker or purpose. Unlike the other die pairs involving the 1785 Immune Columbia obverse, the present marriage was struck only in silver, with a plain edge (W-1982) or a reeded edge (W-1985). The Heritage online archives show appearances of only three reeded edge examples (AU55 NGC, AU53 NGC, VF35 NGC). The NGC Census lists only the AU55 specimen pedigreed to Garrett, Ford, and Partrick; and the AU53 Eric P. Newman specimen. The PCGS Population Report shows two pieces, the AU55 Brand-Robison specimen and a VF35 example, presumably the Partrick specimen formerly VF35 NGC. The present piece has steel-gray fields and stone-white high points. The rims are lumpy. A cluster of pinscratches on the obverse field, southwest of the Liberty Cap, corresponds to the NGC designation. Listed on page 51 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.



The image displays two views of a circular, heavily worn copper coin. The top view (obverse) features a central, faintly embossed figure, possibly a religious or allegorical figure, surrounded by the text 'GEORGIA' on the left and 'LIVRES.' on the right. The bottom view (reverse) shows a seated figure, likely a personification of Liberty or Justice, with the text 'COLUMBIA' on the right and '1785' at the bottom. The coin is heavily patinated and shows significant wear, including scratches and discoloration.

- This unevenly struck representative shows better detail on those elements of the design that are well brought-up than one would expect for the grade. However, the portrait of George III and the upper part of Columbia are flat. Reddish-brown surfaces exhibit partial gloss and typical planchet flaws. A small spot occurs above the scales. Listed on page 51 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
***From The Long Island Collection, Part III.***

- 1772 Machin's Mills Halfpenny, VF25  
GEORGIUS, Vlack 7-72B  
Rare Die Marriage



**1787 Nova Eborac Copper, VG8  
Rare Small Head, W-5765**



- 3054** 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Small Head, W-5765, High R.6, VG8 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The Small Head is the rarest Nova Eborac variety. NGC and PCGS combined have certified just five examples (2/22). The present evenly granular representative has gunmetal-gray fields and medium brown high points. NOVA is faint but the other legends are clear. A line on the cheek is the sole mentionable mark. Listed on page 66 of the 2022 Guide Book.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2B4B, PCGS# 481

**1787 Nova Eborac Copper, AU55  
Rare Large Head, W-5750**



- 3055** 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Large Head, W-5750, R.6, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Nova Eborac is Latin for New York. There are four Nova Eborac copper varieties. The Large Head is second rarest, and few are nicer than the present steel-gray and mahogany-brown example. No detractions are apparent. EBORAC is partial due to a lapped obverse die, as made. Listed on page 66 of the 2022 Guide Book.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2B4C, PCGS# 484

**1786 Non Vi Virtute Vici Copper  
Small Head, XF Details  
Rare Baker-13**



- 3056** 1786 New York Copper, NON VI VIRTUTE VICI, Small Head — Burnished — NGC Details. XF. Baker-13, W-5730, Musante GW-07, R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. Only two examples of the Large Head variety are known, but the rare Small Head NON VI VIRTUTE VICI copper is collectible with about three dozen known. The legend translates as “Not by force, but by virtue, have I conquered.” The reverse legend refers to New York. Believed to depict George Washington in military uniform. The Howes-Rosen-Trudgen Machin’s Mills reference opines that the variety was struck at Samuel Atlee’s brewery mint. This is a boldly defined example with smooth glossy surfaces. The reverse is cherry-red, as is the obverse center, while the obverse border is sea-green and olive-brown. Listed on page 62 of the 2022 Guide Book.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*



1787 Excelsior Token, VF Details  
Eagle on Globe Left, W-5785



- 3057** 1787 New York Excelsior Copper, Eagle on Globe Left — Tooled — NGC Details. VF. W-5785, R.6. Ex: Robinson, Long Island Collection. W-5785 is the most available of the Excelsior token varieties, yet it is rare in any grade. This is a well-defined example with golden-brown high points and steel-gray fields. Evenly and moderately granular. A few spots of rose-red verdigris near Justice. A few hair-thin marks are noted near the globe. Issued by John Bailey's private mint in New York City. Listed on page 62 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

1787 New York Excelsior Copper, VF Details  
Eagle on Globe Faces Left, W-5785



- 3058** 1787 New York Excelsior Copper, Eagle on Globe Left — Plugged — NGC Details. VF. W-5785, R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. John Bailey and Ephraim Brasher (the latter of Brasher doubloon fame) are credited with the rare Excelsior coppers. Five distinctive varieties were struck, possibly as patterns for a New York state coinage. W-5780 and W-5785 are similar, with New York state arms on the obverse and a Federal eagle on the reverse. The obverse eagle faces left on W-5785, and right on W-5780. This chocolate-brown example has a 3.5 mm plug through the obverse eagle's body and opposite through the 787 in the date. Listed on page 62 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

1787 New Jersey Copper, VF35  
Maris 6-C, 'Pattern Shield' Variety



- 3059** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Pattern Shield, M. 6-C, W-5040, Low R.5, VF35 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Maris 6-C is known as the Pattern Shield variety among 1787 New Jersey coppers, because the reverse die was used with rare and unusual obverses, such as General Washington (Maris 4-C), Immunis Columbia (Maris 3-C), and a heraldic eagle (Maris 5-C), purportedly patterns for the New Jersey series. The reverse die also struck three regular 1786 New Jersey varieties. Maris 6-C is rare in nice condition. This example has a sharp obverse. The reverse is granular in places but has a bold legend. The shield is somewhat indistinct. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767863 Base PCGS# 522411

1786 New Jersey Copper, VF Details  
Maris 13-J, Straight Plow Beam



- 3060** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Straight Plow Beam, M. 13-J, W-4800, R.6 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF Ex: Long Island Collection. Maris 13-J is a rare variety, absent from the Oechsner Collection. The obverse die apparently failed suddenly, since it appears only with the J reverse, while the J reverse was paired with ten different obverses. This example displays a couple of aqua verdigris spots and shows peripheral obverse flaking. A moderate scuff crosses the shield. Off-center a few degrees toward 1:30, though all legends are complete. Listed on page 67 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

1786 New Jersey Copper, AU58  
Maris 14-J, Straight Plow Beam



- 3061** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Straight Plow Beam, M. 14-J, W-4810, R.1, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Maris 14-J and 15-J are quite similar, and the easiest way to distinguish the two varieties is the horse's mane. It is lapped on Maris 14-J. This is an impressive golden-brown New Jersey type coin, nicely centered and evenly struck. Essentially devoid of contact, though the lower obverse border shows an inconsequential lamination. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767875 Base PCGS# 45423

1786 New Jersey Copper, AU53  
Maris 15-L, Straight Plow Beam  
Condition Census Quality



- 3062** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Straight Plow Beam, M. 15-L, W-4820, R.4, AU53 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. This is the second nicest example of Maris 15-L that we have auctioned, trailing only the AU55 NGC specimen from the Ted Craig and Donald G. Partrick collections. Struck on an unusual oval-shaped planchet, though all legends are complete. Evenly defined and free from detectable abrasions or planchet issues. One fleck of aqua residue near the A in NOVA. The mahogany-brown surfaces show streaks of gunmetal-gray, especially along the left borders. Listed on page 67 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 766283 Base PCGS# 45423

1786 New Jersey Copper, AU53  
Rare Maris 15-U  
Finest Certified Example



- 3063** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Straight Plow Beam, M. 15-U, W-4830, High R.5, AU53 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Maris 15-U is a rare variety, and it is also conditionally rare. In November 2019, Stack's Bowers wrote that "no example of Maris 15-U is known finer than VF." In March 2021, we auctioned the XF40 NGC Henry Garrett-Donald G. Patrick specimen, cataloged as "the finest known example." But here is an AU53 example, by some distance the highest grade that we know of for the challenging die marriage. It is easily recognized by a small planchet clip at 4 o'clock. A die crack and multiple die breaks are present within the shield. Well centered and problem free. Predominantly golden-brown, though a few letters show gray debris. An important opportunity for the advanced specialist. Listed on page 67 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767876 Base PCGS# 45423



1786 New Jersey Copper, MS62 Brown  
Protruding Tongue Variety, M. 16-L  
Among the Finest Known



- 3064** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Protruding Tongue, M. 16-L, W-4840, R.2, MS62 Brown NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The 1786 New Jersey copper attributed as Maris 16-L is perhaps better known as the "Protruding Tongue" variety. The die marriage, which features a die break right of the horse's mouth, enjoys its own separate listing in the *Guide Book*, contributing to its popularity. Examples can generally be found without issue, but collector demand places added pressure on survivors, particularly those in high grades. Indeed, this MS62 example is the sole finest at NGC, the sole finest we have handled, and it challenges for a top spot on the Condition Census.

Struck from an early state of the dies without the break that later forms above RE in CAESAREA. Chocolate and red-brown surfaces exhibit moderate as-made roughness and incompleteness at the centers, but the coin is largely smooth, glossy, and well-defined. This lot should see spirited bidding. Listed on page 67 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 766263 Base PCGS# 521268

1786 New Jersey Copper, AU Details  
Maris 17-J, Straight Plow Beam



- 3065** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Straight Plow Beam, M. 17-J, W-4860, R.4 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Long Island Collection. A scarce die marriage interesting for the rounded ends on the plow handles. This example is well defined and free from abrasions. The golden-brown and steel-gray surfaces are intermittently granular along the borders, and the obverse has a small wedge-shaped depression at 4 o'clock. Many if not most examples of Maris 17-J are overstruck on Connecticut coppers, but the present lot does not appear to be overstruck. Listed on page 67 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

1786 New Jersey Copper, XF45  
Maris 18-J, Bridle Variety  
Among Finest Certified



- 3066** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Bridle, M. 18-J, 4875, High R.5, XF45 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The present lot has the highest certified numerical grade of any Maris 18-J that we can locate. The finest previously offered at both Heritage and Stack's Bowers is XF40. Maris obverse 18 is the "Bridle" variety, named after the vertical die crack between the tip of the snout and the truncation. It is one of the few die crack varieties in the *Guide Book*, along with the Bearded Goddess 1807 half dollar and the 1861-O C.S.A. obverse half dollar. This tan-brown and lilac example is desirable from a technical perspective but displays many mint-made retained laminations. Listed on page 67 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 766245 Base PCGS# 501

1786 New Jersey Copper, AU55  
Bridle Variety, Maris 18-M



- 3067** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Bridle, Wide Shield, M. 18-M, W-4890, R.2, AU55 NGC. The Maris 18 obverse exhibits a vertical crack between the snout and base of the horse head, and has long been known as the "Bridle" variety. The obverse was paired with four reverses, but Maris 18-M is the most available marriage. The present silver-gray piece is sharper than most examples, and is devoid of evident abrasions. The surfaces are lightly and evenly granular. The strike is sharp except at the center of the shield. Listed on page 67 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
PCGS# 766247 Base PCGS# 501

1786 New Jersey Copper, AU50  
Wide Shield, Maris 21-N



- 3068** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Wide Shield, M. 21-N, W-4910, R.3, AU50 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Maris' M, N, and O reverses are the Wide Shield varieties. Only Maris 18-M and 21-N appear regularly at auction. This is an exceptional mahogany-brown and steel-gray example. The glossy surfaces are well struck and unmarked. We note a hint of aqua residue on the first U in UNUM. Listed on page 67 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767880 Base PCGS# 498

1786 New Jersey Copper, XF45  
Very Scarce Maris 21-O  
Wide Shield



- 3069** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Wide Shield, M. 21-O, W-4915, R.5, XF45 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The Wide Shield *Guide Book* variety consists of seven die marriages featuring Maris M, N, or O reverse dies. Maris 18-M and 21-N are relatively common, but Maris 21-O is very scarce, and the only marriage with the O reverse. The reverse die cracked early through the P in PLURIBUS, and that crack is presumably the reason why the die was soon shelved. This is a Condition Census example with exemplary chocolate-brown surfaces. Protected regions display steel-gray toning. Off center a few degrees toward 6 o'clock, but the date is complete, as is the rest of the design save for dentils on the lower obverse and upper reverse. Listed on page 67 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767881 Base PCGS# 498

1786 New Jersey Copper, AU53  
Maris 24-P, Curved Plow Beam



- 3070** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Curved Plow Beam, M. 24-P, W-4965, R.2, AU53 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. An attractive lavender-brown New Jersey type coin. Light wear is evident on the neck of the horse, and the central reverse retains minor planchet chatter, post-strike contact is only incidental. A narrow retained lamination hugs the reverse dentils at 3 o'clock. While the other legends were entered via letter punches, the date was carved by hand into the obverse die, in thin delicate numerals. Listed on page 67 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 801855 Base PCGS# 45424



1787 New Jersey Copper, XF40  
Maris 28-L, No Sprig Above Plow



- 3071** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, M. 28-L, W-5065, R.3, XF40 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The present lot is graded identically, XF40 NGC, as the Taylor-Partrick specimen that appeared in our March 2021 Signature. That coin was cataloged as the third-finest known behind two Mint State examples. The present piece offers unblemished mahogany-brown surfaces with wisps of gunmetal toning in design recesses. On a good planchet with only one slender retained lamination west of the shield. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767896 Base PCGS# 506

1787 New Jersey Copper, XF40  
Maris 31-L, Shattered Die State



- 3072** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, M. 31-L, W-5095, R.3, XF40 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Numerous die states exist for Maris 31-L, since the obverse die progressively shattered during its service. This is a relatively late die state with three lengthy and prominent cracks. The surfaces are pleasing, with relevant contact confined to a narrow mark near the second vertical shield stripe. Medium brown high points contrast with deep gunmetal fields. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767900 Base PCGS# 506

1787 New Jersey Copper, XF45  
Maris 32-T, No Sprig Above Plow



- 3073** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, M. 32-T, W-5100, R.2, XF45 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The A in NOVA is entered low, and the second U in PLURIBUS is high. An attractive type representative. Nicely centered and evenly struck. No marks are noticeable, though minor flan imperfections are scattered. Toned mahogany-brown with hints of lavender throughout. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 766265 Base PCGS# 506

1787 New Jersey Copper, XF45  
Deer Head, Maris 34-J  
Sprig Above Plow



- 3074** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Sprig Above Plow, Deer Head, M. 34-J, W-5115, R.3, XF45 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Most examples of this Deer Head variety are overstruck on Connecticut coppers. The present coin is not an overstrike, which allows us to see the design as the die engraver intended. Maris 34-J is relatively available in grades through XF40, but the variety is surprisingly challenging in XF45 and better. Lightly toned in tan-brown and powder-blue shades. The planchet shows only a couple of minor laminations, and the surfaces are nearly unmarked. It would prove difficult to find a more attractive example of the variety.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 763331 Base PCGS# 147876

1787 New Jersey Copper, AU58  
Maris 38-Y, No Sprig Above Plow  
Possibly Finest Certified



- 3075** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, M. 38-Y, W-5170, R.3, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The present lot has the highest third-party grade of an Maris 38-Y we know of. Stack's Bowers offered an AU53+ PCGS example in their November 2019 Baltimore auction, and we auctioned an XF45 NGC piece in our March 2021 Donald G. Partrick Signature, with both coins cataloged as Condition Census. The present near-Mint example is toned rose-red, lavender, and ocean-blue. Marks are confined to a couple of slight reverse rim nicks. One small spot on the central reverse, and struck moderately off-center toward 6 o'clock, with the date touching the rim. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 766248 Base PCGS# 506

1787 New Jersey Copper, AU53  
Maris 38-c, Small Head  
No Sprig Above Plow



- 3076** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, Small Head, M. 38-c, W-5190, R.3, AU53 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Among the nicest Maris 38-c survivors. Many examples of the variety are struck off center or have planchet issues, but the present lot is well centered, and flan imperfections are limited to a minor flaw on the rim above the N in UNUM. Unmarked and evenly struck with pleasing eye appeal. The surfaces show intermingled steel-gray and walnut-brown toning. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. *From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 766275 Base PCGS# 506

1787 New Jersey Copper, AU55  
Maris 39-a, No Sprig Above Plow



- 3077** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, M. 39-a, W-5195, R.2, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. A high-grade example of the available Maris die marriage. The mahogany-brown and gunmetal-gray surfaces are attractive. Struck several degrees off center toward 10:30, though all legends are complete. NOVA and the EA in CAESAREA are somewhat distorted, as made from the off center strike. The date is slightly faint, and the center of the shield shows incompleteness, but the remainder of the strike is crisp. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. *From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 766267 Base PCGS# 506

1787 New Jersey Copper, MS62 Brown  
Maris 39-a, Likely Finest Certified  
No Sprig Above Plow



- 3078** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, M. 39-a, W-5195, R.2, MS62 Brown NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. We know of no other Maris 39-a certified as Mint State. This desirable type representative shows a bold 1 in the date, which is weak on many examples. The strike is sharp throughout, and the golden-brown surfaces are satiny and free from noticeable marks. One small lamination (as made) on the rim between the IB in PLURIBUS. The die cracks and small breaks within the shield are usual for Maris 39-a. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. *From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 766267 Base PCGS# 506

1787 New Jersey Copper, VF Details  
Rare 'Llama Head' Maris 40-b



- 3079** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Sprig Above Plow, M. 40-b, W-5200, High R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. Ex: Long Island Collection. Maris 40-b is the "Llama Head" variety. It is rare, and unobtainable in XF or better grades. The Oechsner-Partrick example was VG10. It does not appear that the reverse die was properly hardened, and it deteriorated quickly during service. UNUM and the ornament below the wreath are especially blurry (as made) on this late die state example. The obverse is well defined. The golden-brown and lavender surfaces are mildly glossy, a small obverse lamination is at 2 o'clock, and the left reverse has a pair of small pits. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. *From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*



1787 New Jersey Copper, XF45  
Maris 48-f, No Sprig Above Plow



- 3080** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, M. 48-f, W-5270, R.3, XF45 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Much nicer than is usual for Maris 48-f. The lavender and golden-brown surfaces appear unmarked and void of verdigris or consequential planchet imperfections. A late die state example with two die breaks within the shield. Close to the Condition Census for the variety. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767832 Base PCGS# 506

1787 New Jersey Copper, MS61 Brown  
Maris 48-g, No Sprig Above Plow



- 3081** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, M. 48-g, W-5275, R.1, MS61 Brown NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The present Mint State New Jersey copper is the second-nicest Maris 48-g we have ever offered, behind only the Norweb-Partrick Gem from our January 2021 FUN Signature. Boldly struck and satiny with exemplary preservation and only minimal flan imperfections. Lovely mahogany-brown toning contributes further to the imposing eye appeal. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 768361 Base PCGS# 506

1788 New Jersey Copper, VF30  
Maris 50-f, Head Left  
Scarce *Guide Book* Variety



- 3082** 1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Left, M. 50-f, W-5475, R.3, VF30 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. There are only three Head Left New Jersey die varieties. Maris 49-f and 51-g are rare, which focuses *Guide Book* collector demand on the scarce Maris 50-f. This is a well centered and nicely defined representative. The reddish-brown surfaces are free from consequential contact. Both sides display minor flan imperfections. Listed on page 69 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 766268 Base PCGS# 527

1788 New Jersey Copper, XF45  
Head Left, Maris 50-f  
Scarce and Popular



- 3083** 1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Left, M. 50-f, W-5475, R.3, XF45 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. One of just three Head Left New Jersey marriages. The other two pairings are rare, while Maris 50-f is merely very scarce, relative to demand from those who collect by *Guide Book* variety. The present example has a better central strike than usually seen. The horse head and shield display pleasing detail. No marks are noticeable on either side. Tan-brown high points contrast with magenta toning that fills design recesses. Struck on a flan with myriad brief and narrow horizontal imperfections, as produced. Listed on page 69 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 766268 Base PCGS# 527

1787 New Jersey Copper, AU55  
Maris 52-i, No Sprig Above Plow



- 3084** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, M. 52-i, W-5280, R.3, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Among the nicest Maris 52-i examples we have seen. Evenly struck, well centers, and only briefly circulated. The golden-brown and powder-blue surfaces show only trivial imperfections. Build-up in design recesses confirms the originality. A desirable New Jersey type coin. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 766270 Base PCGS# 506

1787 New Jersey Copper, XF45  
Maris 55-l, PLURIRUS  
Scarce *Guide Book* Variety



- 3085** 1787 New Jersey Copper, PLURIRUS, M. 55-l, W-5300, High R.4, XF45 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The elusive Maris 55-l is the only die marriage of the *Guide Book* PLURIRUS variety. An R punch was used to enter the B, reminiscent of the Connecticut ETLIR variety. This well-defined example is golden-brown with extensive rose-red and forest-green patina. No marks are evident, and the centering is good with a complete date. Listed on page 67 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767836 Base PCGS# 45426

1787 New Jersey Copper, VF25  
Scarce Maris 55-m  
Second U Over S in PLURIBUS



- 3086** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Second U Over S in PLURIBUS, M. 55-m, W-5305, R.4, VF25 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The second U in PLURIBUS is entered over an S. The die sinker's blunder has long been a popular (and scarce) *Guide Book* variety. The present example exhibits deep gunmetal-gray fields that contrast with medium brown high points. We note a scuff near the SA in CAESAREA, but few marks are evident overall. Listed on page 67 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 763315 Base PCGS# 45425

1787 New Jersey Copper, XF40  
2nd U Over S in PLURIBUS  
Maris 55-m, Scarce *Guide Book* Variety



- 3087** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Second U Over S in PLURIBUS, M. 55-m, W-5305, R.4, XF40 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Maris 55-m is the sole die pairing with the second U in PLURIBUS entered over an S. It is a very scarce *Guide Book* variety. This is an evenly circulated mahogany-brown example. A hair-thin mark is near the N in NOVA, but the smooth surfaces are otherwise exemplary. Listed on page 67 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 763315 Base PCGS# 45425



1787 New Jersey Copper, AU55  
Popular Camel Head, Maris 56-n  
Struck Over a Connecticut Copper



- 3088 1787 New Jersey Copper, Camel Head, M. 56-n, W-5310, R.1, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The "Camel Head" variety is a product of Machin's Mills. Most examples are overstruck on Connecticut coppers, as is the present piece. CONNEC: and ETLIB: are visible, but the undertype variety would prove a great challenge to attribute. The mahogany-brown surfaces are pleasing. A retained lamination affects NOVA, but the flan is otherwise exemplary. The obverse is misaligned a few degrees toward 9 o'clock, but only dentils are affected. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.  
PCGS# 767837 Base PCGS# 515

1787 New Jersey Copper, VF20  
Camel Head, Maris 58-n  
Double Struck, Partial Brockage



- 3089 1787 New Jersey Copper, Camel Head, M. 58-n, W-5320, Low R.5 — Double Struck, Off-Center, Partial Brockage — VF20 PCGS. The first strike was normal. The second strike was widely off center, at 1:30 relative to the first strike. The second strike was between the obverse die and the obverse of another Camel Head copper that had stuck to the reverse die. The reverse of the second strike shows the plow handles and nearby dentils, albeit incused and inverted. The second strike occupies about one fourth of the coin. Like most Camel Heads, this example is struck over a Connecticut copper. The obverse border retains several letters in AUCTORI and CONNEC. The obverse shows the 1787 Connecticut date at 10:30, and the arms of the seated figure remain evident on the New Jersey shield. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
PCGS# 763347 Base PCGS# 515

1787 New Jersey Copper, VF35  
Very Scarce Maris 58-n Camel Head  
On an RR-27 1788 Vermont Copper



- 3090 1787 New Jersey Copper, Camel Head, M. 58-n, W-5320, Low R.5, VF35 NGC. Ex: Ford, Long Island Collection. Struck at Machin's Mills. Overstruck, with hints of an undertype near UNUM, between the EA in CAESAREA, and on the lower right portion of the horizontal shield lines. The undertype is an RR-27 1788 Bust Right Vermont copper. A late die state example with advanced breaks over the C in CAESAREA and the right plow end, and a large wedge-shaped crack below the horse head. Moderately off center toward 10 o'clock. An obverse rim nick is noted at 8 o'clock. Nice for the variety; the Oechsner-Partrick specimen graded VF30. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
Ex: F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I (*Stack's*, 10/2003), lot 190.

From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.  
PCGS# 763347 Base PCGS# 515

1787 New Jersey Copper, VF30  
Maris 59-o, No Sprig  
Rare Sawtooth Variety



- 3091 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, Sawtooth, M. 59-o, W-5325, R.5, VF30 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The Sawtooth nickname arises from the prominent triangular dentils. This is an impressive example, identical in grade with the Frederick B. Taylor - Donald G. Partrick specimen we auctioned in March 2021. Peripheral elements appear sharper than VF30, but the centers lack a crisp impression, customary for the variety. The horse's head is well outlined, unlike often seen. A small obverse flan flaw at 3 o'clock provides an identifier. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.  
PCGS# 763363 Base PCGS# 506

1787 New Jersey Copper, XF45+  
Maris 62-q, Hidden WM Initials



- 3092** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Hidden WM in Sprig, M. 62-q, W-5350, R.3, XF45+ PCGS. The initials of early American engraver Walter Mould peer from beneath a sprig ornament below the horse head. Mould apparently changed his mind regarding the conspicuous placement of initials, perhaps after his indebted business partner Albion Cox was jailed in late 1787. This is a pleasing example with golden-brown fields and steel-gray high points. The centers lack a full impression and retain the planchet texture. Post-strike contact is limited to the border near the V in NOVA. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
PCGS# 767840 Base PCGS# 522415

1787 New Jersey Copper, AU55  
Maris 62-q, Late Die State  
Hidden WM Initials



- 3093** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Hidden WM in Sprig, M. 62-q, W-5350, R.3, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Die engraver Walter Mould entered his initials below the horse head, then thought the better of it and obscured the initials by sinking an ornament over them. Nonetheless, traces of the initials are still evident. The Long Island Collection has two AU55 examples of Maris 62-q. The present lot is from a late die state with a prominent break above the plow tip, and the other coin is from an early die state without obverse breaks. The rose-red and olive-brown surfaces are attractive. Marks are limited to a brief thin horizontal marks near the RI in PLURIBUS. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767840 Base PCGS# 522415

1787 New Jersey Copper, AU55  
Maris 62-q, Hidden WM Initials



- 3094** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Hidden WM in Sprig, M. 62-q, W-5350, R.3, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The unique Maris 62 1/2-r shows WM initials (for Walter Mould) below the horse head. The Maris 63 obverse (paired with q and r reverses) also has WM initials, though the engraver partly concealed them by entering a three-sprig ornament. This mahogany-brown example has smooth fields and minimal wear. The central reverse shows incompleteness of strike, and retains portions of the planchet texture. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767840 Base PCGS# 522415

1787 New Jersey Copper, AU55  
Maris 63-s, Sprig Above Plow



- 3095** 1787 New Jersey, Sprig Above Plow, M. 63-s, W-5375, R.2, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. A charming New Jersey type coin. The medium brown and tan surfaces are essentially unabraded, though hints of the planchet texture remain at the centers due to the incomplete strike usual for the variety. Nicely centered. Minor flan imperfections are on the reverse near 4:30. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767844 Base PCGS# 521277

1787 New Jersey Copper, AU53  
Maris 64-t, No Sprig Above Plow



- 3096** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, M. 64-t, W-5380, R.1, AU53 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. A charming example of this available Maris variety. The letter U in the reverse legend is unusually wide. Mahogany-brown overall with a blush of olive-green on the upper obverse. Evenly struck and devoid of detriments. An ideal candidate for the early American type collector. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767847 Base PCGS# 506



1788 New Jersey Copper, AU50  
Head Right, Maris 67-v



- 3097** 1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Right, Brushed Mane, M. 67-v, W-5510, R.1, AU50 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. An attractive type representative that boasts sharp definition and pleasing surfaces. Lightly toned in peach, lilac, and gunmetal shades. Although Maris 67-v is an available variety by New Jersey standards, most survivors are in XF or lower grades. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767851 Base PCGS# 516765

1788 New Jersey Copper, XF40  
Running Fox Before Legend  
Maris 75-bb, Die Breaks



- 3098** 1788 New Jersey Copper, Running Fox Before Legend, M. 75-bb, W-5520, R.4, XF40 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. There are five Running Fox die marriages of New Jersey coppers, and all are popular. Due to the great rarity of Maris 76-cc and 77-cc, a complete five-piece set is uncollectible. But the two Running Fox Before Legend varieties, Maris 75-bb and 77-dd, can be obtained, though at a premium above the "common" 1788 Head Right Maris 67-v. Maris 76-bb is scarcer than 77-dd, and is distinctive for its die breaks along the left obverse border and over the UNU in UNUM. The mahogany-brown surfaces are attractive, though we note small reverse rim knocks at 12:30 and 5:30. Listed on page 69 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 783095 Base PCGS# 524

1785 Vermont Landscape Copper, VF25  
Rare RR-3, VERMONTIS



- 3099** 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTIS, RR-3, Bressett 2-B, W-2010, R.5, VF25 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Excluding the contemporary counterfeit RR-5, RR-3 is the rarest of the Landscape varieties. The finest from our auction archives was the Eric Newman specimen, which graded XF45. The present piece displays plum-red patina in protected regions, while the high points are medium brown. The flan is slightly out of round and struck a few degrees off center toward 2 o'clock, with PUBLICA and STELLA tight against the rim. Listed on page 53 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 800845 Base PCGS# 539

1785 Vermont Landscape Copper, VF30  
Scarce VERMONTIS Variety, RR-4



- 3100** 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTIS, RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015, High R.4, VF30 PCGS. The Vermont copper coiners had difficulty translating the republic name to Latin. VERMONTIS was the first attempt, followed by VERMONTIS, VERMONTENSUM, and finally VERMON. The first three spellings were used on the Landscape coppers, while VERMON was used throughout the Bust varieties. VERMONTIS is the rarest legend, and most of fewer than 100 survivors have planchet and/or striking issues. This is a fairly sharp example with attractive lavender-gray surfaces. The obverse border is indistinct near 9 and 12 o'clock, and the reverse shows weakness from 9 to 10 o'clock, as coined from a planchet of irregular width. Listed on page 53 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

PCGS# 800846 Base PCGS# 542

**1785 Vermont Landscape Copper, VF35**  
**Very Scarce VERMONTIS, RR-4**



- 3101** 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTIS, RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015, High R.4, VF35 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. A very scarce *Guide Book* variety. Landscape coppers with VERMONTIS or VERMONTENSIMUM are seen much more often. The upper obverse field is swollen due to a sinking die, affecting the left-side trees and the R in RES. The failing obverse die also causes weakness on the rays near STELLA. Those two areas also display flan imperfections, as made. Most of this coin is deep lavender-gray or forest-green, but selected high points are tan-brown. Listed on page 53 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
 PCGS# 800846 Base PCGS# 542

**1785 Vermont Landscape Copper, XF40**  
**Very Scarce RR-4, VERMONTIS**



- 3102** 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTIS, RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015, High R.4, XF40 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. RR-4 is the sole VERMONTIS die pairing, if the circulating counterfeit RR-5 is excluded. The obverse die buckled early, creating a bulge in the field above the sunrise and making the plow less distinct. Metal flow into the sinking obverse also causes selected softness of strike on the reverse, on the rays and stars near the ELLA in STELLA and the EC in DECIMA. Both sides also display a few narrow flan flaws, but the golden-brown and lilac surfaces are excellent from a technical perspective. Minor aqua debris noted between the left-side trees. Listed on page 53 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
 PCGS# 800846 Base PCGS# 542

**1786 Vermont Copper, VF35**  
**RR-6, VERMONTENSIMUM**



- 3103** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-6, B. 4-D, W-2020, R.2, VF35 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The widely repunched U in PUBLICA confirms the first 1786 Landscape variety. Moderately off center toward 10:30, favoring the date with several letters in VERMONTENSIMUM and QUARTA DECIMA partly off the flan. Lightly porous, with a few spots near the plow and on the lower rays, but the predominantly mahogany-brown surfaces are nicely detailed. Listed on page 54 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
 PCGS# 800826 Base PCGS# 545

**1786 Vermont Copper, XF45**  
**RR-6, VERMONTENSIMUM**



- 3104** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-6, B. 4-D, W-2020, R.2, XF45 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. A richly detailed Landscape type coin. RR-6 is the Jumping Tree variety, with the fourth tree levitating above the Green Mountains. The golden-brown surfaces appear unabraded but display moderate mint-made flan flaws on the N in VERMONTENSIMUM and the base of the CIM in DECIMA. A few specks of green debris are near the repunched U in PUBLICA. Listed on page 54 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
 PCGS# 800826 Base PCGS# 545



1786 Vermont Copper, XF45  
RR-7, VERMONTENSIMUM  
GW Counterstamp, Baker-1036



- 3105** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM, Baker-1036, RR-7, Bressett 5-E, W-2025, R.3 — GW Counterstamp — XF45 NGC. Ex: Ford, Long Island Collection. Various coins are known bearing a GW counterstamp (Baker-1036), especially Spanish-American silver coins. A counterstamped 1802 dollar is plated by George Fuld in his 1965 revision of Baker. The counterstamp reportedly dates to Lafayette's 1824 American tour. This is a pleasing mahogany-brown representative with bold definition and a few scattered minor flan imperfections. Listed on page 54 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
Ex: Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford Collection, Part I (*Stack's*, 10/2003), lot 23.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

1786 Vermont Copper, VF35  
RR-8, VERMONTENSIMUM  
Scarce Landscape Variety



- 3106** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-8, Bressett 6-E, W-2030, R.4, VF35 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. A prominently repunched 1 in the date attributes RR-8. The Landscape motif is appealing, but the makers learned that coppers with designs similar to George III halfpence found greater acceptance in commerce. This midgrade example has medium brown highpoints and golden-brown fields. A planchet flaw on the rays below the eye, but the surfaces are generally pleasing. Listed on page 54 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 800827 Base PCGS# 545

1786 Vermont Landscape Copper, XF40  
VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-8



- 3107** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-8, Bressett 6-E, W-2030, R.4, XF40 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. 1786 was the second and final year of the iconic Landscape type. VERMONTENSIMUM was the third of four attempts at a Latin version of VERMONT, following VERMONTIS and VERMONTIS but preceding VERMON. This mahogany-brown example is nicely detailed and impressively free from contact. A spot is on the C in PUBLICA, and flan imperfections are seen on the obverse rim at 9 o'clock and on the due west ray from the all-seeing eye. Listed on page 54 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 800827 Base PCGS# 545

1786 Vermont Landscape Copper, AU55  
VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-8  
Ex: Ryder, Boyd, Ford



- 3108** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-8, Bressett 6-E, W-2030, R.4, AU55 NGC. The date is repunched, most prominently on the 1. The rising sun, the plow, the all-seeing eye, and the Green Mountain trees are all well struck. The chestnut-brown surfaces are pleasing and generally unmarked. Struck slightly off center toward 11 o'clock, but the legends are essentially complete. A mint-made planchet flaw on the ray below the final A in QUARTA will identify this high grade example. Listed on page 54 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
Ex: Henry G. Sampson; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd, John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I (*Stack's*, 10/2003), lot 25.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 800827 Base PCGS# 545

1786 Vermont Copper, AU58  
RR-8, VERMONTENSIVM  
Ex: Ryder, Boyd, Ford



- 3109** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIVM, RR-8, Bressett 6-E, W-2030, R.4, AU58 PCGS. RR-8 is scarcest among the three VERMONTENSIVM Landscape coppers. It is easily attributed by the widely repunched 1 in the date. According to our online archives, the present lot is tied for the finest example of RR-8 that we have offered this millennium. It also pedigreed to three of most prestigious early American holdings. The golden-brown surfaces are virtually unabraded, though the obverse has a few minor spots and a couple of mint-made flan flaws on the hillside. The reverse is misaligned a few degrees toward 4:30. Listed on page 54 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
Ex: Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr.; Ford Collection, Part I (*Stack's*, 10/2003), lot 24; Pevehouse & Davis Collections (*American Numismatic Rarities*, 10/2004), lot ?.  
**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
PCGS# 800827 Base PCGS# 545

1787 Vermont Copper, VG10  
Very Rare Bust Left RR-15



- 3110** 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Left, RR-15, Bressett 9-I, W-2060, R.6, VG10 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The 1787 Bust Left variety is one of the three keys to a *Guide Book* collection of Vermont coppers, along with the 1785 Immune Columbia and 1788 Backward C varieties. RR-15 is rare; none are certified by NGC or PCGS above VF20. All examples show a cud along the lower reverse border that obscures most of the date. The bust and seated figure never show much detail. This lot has a couple of narrow obverse flan flaws, but no marks are noticeable across the walnut-brown and lavender surfaces. Listed on page 54 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 2B5A, PCGS# 800832 Base PCGS# 557



---

1788 Vermont Copper, Good 6  
Bust Right, Very Rare RR-26



- 3111** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, RR-26, Bressett 16-T, W-2190, High R.6, Good 6 PCGS. The cross legend obverse of RR-24 and RR-25 is paired with the much rarer RR-26 reverse die. Liberty's hand points to the E in INDE. A heavy crack across Liberty's branch, neck, and raised arm is seen on all examples of RR-26, and presumably accounts for its rarity. Our online auction archives show just four prior examples, graded Good 4, Good 6, Fine 12, and XF40. This coin has deep steel-gray fields and walnut-brown high points. The surfaces are lightly abraded and occasionally granular. The obverse legends are clear. Each letter in the reverse legend is at least partly present, though the date is indistinct. Listed on page 55 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
PCGS# 800840 Base PCGS# 563

---

1788 Vermont Copper, AU50  
Bust Right, RR-27, Machin's Mills



- 3112** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, RR-27, Bressett 18-W, W-2205, R.2, AU50 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. RR-27 is a contemporary counterfeit struck at Machin's Mills, as concluded by Eric Newman in 1958. This is a sharp example with medium brown toning save for occasional blushes of lighter mahogany patina. A few tiny pits are scattered, and the reverse margin is granular near 10 o'clock, but no marks are of any notice. Listed on page 55 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 800841 Base PCGS# 563

---

1788 Vermont Copper, Fine 15  
Rare RR-28, Bust Right



- 3113** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, RR-28, Bressett 21-U, W-2215, R.6, Fine 15 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. RR-28 is a rare variety, presumably due to the horizontal break across the neck of the bust, in addition to the diagonal break behind the head. This example is slightly off center toward 3 o'clock, with the tops of ET LIB off the flan. The other legends are complete and clear. The rose-red and tan-brown surfaces are microgranular but free from marks, and planchet striations are inconsequential. Listed on page 55 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 800842 Base PCGS# 563

---

1788 Vermont Copper, XF40  
Very Scarce RR-29, Bust Right



- 3114** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, RR-29, Bressett 22-U, W-2220, R.5, XF40 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. A diagonal break near the forehead is the pick-up point for this very scarce Vermont variety. The centers are softly defined, but peripheral elements are bold. Predominantly mahogany-brown with a blush of gunmetal toning on the obverse near 9 o'clock. No marks are noted, though the obverse retains a few minor planchet imperfections. Listed on page 55 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 687739 Base PCGS# 563

**1788 Vermont Copper, Fine 12  
Bust Right, Rare RR-36 Variety**



- 3115** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, RR-36, Bressett 10-P, W-2180, R.6, Fine 12 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. A rare die marriage, typically encountered in low grades. The VF25 Norweb-Partrick specimen is as nice as we are aware of. That coin has a distracting edge flaw, unlike the present problem-free steel-gray Fine 12 example. All legends are sharp, though the centers were lightly struck and show minimal detail. Two small edge marks on the reverse at 2:30 and 7:30, and a brief thin mark is between the TL in ET LIB. Listed on page 55 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 800843 Base PCGS# 563

**1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, MS62 Brown  
Small U.S., Pointed Rays, Crosby 2-B**



- 3116** 1783 Nova Constellation Copper, Pointed Rays, Small U.S., Crosby 2-B, W-1865, R.2, MS62 Brown NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Crosby 2-B attains its own *Guide Book* listing, as the sole Pointed Rays, Small U.S. variety. Most examples are circulated, but here is a nice Mint State copper with golden-brown and rose-red toning. The strike is sharp, and the grade is limited solely by unimportant contact on the obverse border near 4:30. Listed on page 50 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 45400 Base PCGS# 801

**1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, AU50  
Scarce Small Date, Crosby 2-A  
Pointed Rays**



- 3117** 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Small Date, Crosby 2-A, W-1885, High R.4, AU50 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. 1785 Crosby 2-A is the sole Small Date variety. It is scarce, and commands a premium above its Large Date counterpart. This lightly circulated steel-gray copper shows incompleteness of strike on the all-seeing eye, though the rest of the design is well impressed. A slight rim nick above the second I in JUSTITIA provides an identifier. Listed on page 50 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 45408 Base PCGS# 823

**1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, MS63 Brown  
Large Date, Pointed Rays, Crosby 3-B  
Ex: Ryder, Boyd, Ford**



- 3118** 1785 Nova Constellation Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date, Crosby 3-B, W-1895, R.2, MS63 Brown NGC. Ex: Ford, Long Island Collection. A well-pedigreed representative with exceptionally unabraded surfaces. No flan flaws are present. Minor carbon tops the N in CONSTELLATIO, and the reverse shows a smattering of purple freckles. Tan-brown high points contrast with light mahogany fields. Listed on page 50 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
Ex: Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford Collection, Part V (*Stack's*, 10/2004), lot 47.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 45404 Base PCGS# 813



1787 N. 3-D Fugio Cent, AU53  
Club Rays, Rounded Ends



- 3119** 1787 Fugio Cent, Club Rays, Rounded Ends, N. 3-D, W-6680, R.3, AU53 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The Club Rays subtype is conditionally rare, since few if any were in the Bank of New York hoard. This lightly circulated representative displays reddish-brown toning with glimpses of gunmetal on the obverse margin. No marks are noticeable, though a few peripheral letters in MIND YOUR BUSINESS are lightly impressed, and a planchet flaw is on the reverse at 10:30. Listed on page 82 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 878861 Base PCGS# 904

1787 Fugio Cent, MS61 Brown  
Newman 8-B, UNITED STATES



- 3120** 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils, N. 8-B, W-6740, R.3, MS61 Brown NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. An impressive chocolate-brown example with hints of powder-blue in protected regions. Likely from the Bank of New York hoard, though not an 'X' reverse like the majority of that provenance. No planchet issues and no abrasions of any notice. Clashed, as usual for Newman 8-B. Listed on page 82 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 848315 Base PCGS# 889

1787 Fugio Cent, MS63 Brown  
N. 8-B, W-6740, UNITED STATES



- 3121** 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils, N. 8-B, W-6740, R.3, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. An often seen Pointed Rays, Cinquefoils variety, ideal for collectors seeking a single attractive type coin. This Select Brown example is struck from heavily clashed dies, as usual. Luminous satin surfaces yield shades of burgundy-brown, olive, and gold amid the well-struck design elements and clean fields. The lower obverse border shows the only mentionable weakness, although the die variety is easily identified. Listed on page 82 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
PCGS# 848315 Base PCGS# 889

1787 Fugio Cent, MS64 Brown  
Newman 8-B, Clashed Reverse  
Cinquefoils, UNITED STATES



- 3122** 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils, N. 8-B, W-6740, R.3, MS64 Brown NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. This mahogany-brown near-Gem has a good strike and impressive eye appeal. Essentially devoid of contact. Minor flan flaws are noted on both sides, all as made. Struck a few degrees off center toward 8 o'clock, though all legends are complete. The reverse is boldly clashed from a prior die marriage. Listed on page 82 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 848315 Base PCGS# 889

1787 Fugio Cent, MS63 Brown  
Newman 11-B, Clashed Dies  
UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils



- 3123** 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils, N. 11-B, W-6785, R.4, MS63 Brown NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. A splendid Fugio type coin. The chocolate-brown surfaces are virtually free from contact, and show only inconsequential flan imperfections. The strike is sharp, and the satiny surfaces exude eye appeal. Struck from boldly clashed dies. Listed on page 82 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 878117 Base PCGS# 889

1787 Fugio Cent, MS61 Brown  
STATES UNITED, N. 13-X, W-6855



- 3124** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2, MS61 Brown PCGS. CAC. Pleasing chocolate-brown and tan colors are seen over each side. Not all of the sun's rays are bold, but the numerals on the sundial are sharp. The borders have faint planchet streaks, as made. Struck from clashed dies. Listed on page 82 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5227; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 3261.*  
PCGS# 878316 Base PCGS# 883

1787 Fugio Cent, MS63 Brown  
STATES UNITED, Newman 13-X  
Pointed Rays, Four Cinquefoils



- 3125** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Mint State 'X' reverse Fugio cents are associated with the Bank of New York holding. Those pieces are always popular with early American type collectors. This satiny lavender-brown representative appears unabraded, though minor flan imperfections are distributed. Struck several degrees off center toward 3 o'clock, with a few chain links tight against the right-side rim. Listed on page 82 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
PCGS# 878316 Base PCGS# 883

1787 Fugio Cent, MS66 Brown  
New Haven Restrike, N. 104-FF



- 3126** 1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Copper, N. 104-FF, W-17560, R.3, MS66 Brown NGC. Horatio N. Rust issued the "New Haven Restrike" Fugio cents, circa 1859. They have long been embraced by collectors as part of the Fugio series, a status not given to other 19th-century copies of early American coins. The present Premium Gem is sharply struck and glossy with golden-brown centers and deeper mahogany borders. Die rust within the rings is usual for the variety. Only a tiny obverse spot or two precludes an even finer grade. Listed on page 83 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. Census: 3 in 66 Brown, 1 finer as 66+ Brown (2/22).  
PCGS# 880968 Base PCGS# 916

1783 Chalmers Threepence, VF30  
Pleasing Collector-Grade Example, W-1760



- 3127** 1783 Chalmers Threepence VF30 NGC. Breen-1018, W-1760, R.5. *Ex: Long Island Collection.* 11.0 grains. The smallest denomination issued by Annapolis silversmith John Chalmers in 1783 was the threepence. Sixpence and shillings were also struck. This is a pleasing mid-grade example with strong detail for the VF assessment. There are just a few small pinscratches in the lower obverse field. Listed on page 46 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 30, 3 finer (2/22).  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2AUF, PCGS# 592



1783 Chalmers Threepence, XF45  
Well Struck W-1760



- 3128** 1783 Chalmers Threepence XF45 NGC. Breen-1018, W-1760, R.5. Ex: Long Island Collection. 9.6 grains. Annapolis, Maryland silversmith John Chalmers struck three denominations of silver coins. The shillings are seen most often, and the sixpence are the rarest. The threepence are very scarce, but are less conditionally rare than the sixpence or shillings. The clasped hands are present on all Chalmers varieties, but the botanical ornaments on the reverse are unique to the threepence. This is an exemplary example with a bold, even strike and unblemished sea-green and steel-gray surfaces. Listed on page 46 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2AUP, PCGS# 592

1783 Chalmers Sixpence, AG Details  
Very Rare W-1775



- 3129** 1783 Chalmers Sixpence, Small Date — Mount Removed — NGC Details. AG. Breen-1015, W-1775, High R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. 24.2 grams. W-1780 does not exist, which leaves three die varieties (W-1765, W-1770, and W-1775) for Chalmers sixpence completists. Among that trio, W-1775 is rarest. The varieties are difficult to attribute, partly due to the low grades and indifferent production of survivors, and partly due to misleading information and inadequate photos in the standard references. W-1775 is called the eight-pointed stars variety, though the stars have only seven points unless one considers the connecting cross to be a star point. It is also a Small Date variety, with a narrow 8 relative to the Large Date W-1765 and W-1770. This silver-gray example displays most of the reverse legend boldly, with the exception of ENCE. Two arms of the cross have been strengthened with pinscratches. CHALMERS is faint but most letters are readable. ANNAPOLIS and the wreath are very faint, though the central star is perceptible. The reverse is burnished and shows tooling near 4 o'clock. Listed on page 46 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

1783 Chalmers Sixpence, Fine 15  
Very Rare Small Date, W-1775



- 3130** 1783 Chalmers Sixpence, Small Date, Fine 15 NGC. Breen-1015, W-1775, High R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. 30.6 grains. W-1775 is the rarest of the three Chalmers sixpence varieties. The 8 in the date is narrow, unlike the wider 8 seen on W-1765 and W-1770. While the Chalmers threepence can be found in better circulated grades, the Small Date sixpence is practically unknown above Fine 15. The present cream-gray piece has a nicely detailed reverse. About half of the reverse is sharp, though APOLIS and the nearby portion of the wreath are faint. A slender linear flan flaw (as made) extends from the obverse center to the border at 7 o'clock. Listed on page 46 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.  
NGC ID# 2AUR, PCGS# 593

1783 Chalmers Sixpence, VF Details  
Large Date, W-1770



- 3131** 1783 Chalmers Sixpence, Large Date — Obverse Repaired — NGC Details. VF. Breen-1014, W-1770, R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. The three die marriages of the rare Chalmers sixpence have vexed attributers for many years. For example, the *Whitman Encyclopedia* lists four varieties, but W-1780 does not exist. It is based on the Breen-1017 A.N.S. plate coin, an example of W-1770. Except for a narrow 8, there is no consequential size difference between the Small Date W-1775 and the Large Date W-1765 and W-1770. Both W-1765 and W-1770 show a period between the date. All three varieties can be attributed by the P in PENCE. On W-1770, a ray passes through the P, and the upright extends below the feet. W-1765 has no ray through the P, while W-1775 has a ray through the P but the upright is not below the feet. This silver-gray example shows smoothing on the obverse field, but the reverse is as sharp as we have seen on W-1770. Listed on page 46 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.



1783 Chalmers Sixpence, VF25  
Large Date, Breen-1014, W-1770



- 3132** 1783 Chalmers Sixpence, Large Date VF25 NGC. Breen-1014, W-1770, R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. 27.4 grains. Unlike W-1765, this Large Date variety has no period between 7 and 8. It is the most collectible marriage among the four Chalmers sixpence variants and is rated as URS-6 in the *Whitman Colonial Encyclopedia* (second edition, 2020), suggesting 17 to 32 pieces known. These coins were engraved by Annapolis gold and silversmith Thomas Sparrow, whose initials appear within crescents left and right of the reverse cross.

Struck slightly off-center toward 2 o'clock on the obverse, this pleasing VF25 survivor exhibits a combination of wear and uneven definition, both of which are expected. I CHALMERS, the star, and the wreath are nearly flat, while the letters in ANNAPOLIS remain fairly bold. The reverse is much more uniformly struck despite incompleteness at the rims. Lovely natural gray patina. Listed on page 46 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 2AUS, PCGS# 594

1783 Chalmers Sixpence, VF30  
Large Date, W-1770  
Popular Colonial Maryland Type



- 3133** 1783 Chalmers Sixpence, Large Date VF30 NGC. Breen-1014, W-1770, R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. 25.0 grains. The Annapolis gold and silversmith John Chalmers issued private silver coins (threepence, sixpence, and shillings) in an effort to combat the use of other unscrupulous forms of cut money then in circulation. Despite the saying that bad money drives out the good, the Chalmers coinage apparently saw widespread use in local commerce. They are highly sought after by collectors today.

This W-1770 representative with the upright of the P in PENCE extending past the base exhibits smooth violet-gray surfaces and typical design detail — a combination of strike unevenness and friction from circulation. Struck slightly toward 1 o'clock on the obverse. Listed on page 46 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 2AUS, PCGS# 594

1783 Chalmers Sixpence, XF40  
Large Date, Breen-1013, W-1765  
Ex: Jackman-Newcomer-Green-Walter



- 3134** 1783 Chalmers Sixpence, Large Date XF40 NGC. Breen-1013, W-1765, R.6. Ex: Green, Long Island Collection. 23.4 grains. This Chalmers sixpence variety features a Large Date with a period — actually part of the ornamentation — between 7 and 8. The second edition of Whitman's *Colonial Encyclopedia* assigns a rating of "URS-2 or 3(?)." In his 1968 cataloging of this piece, John Ford noted that it was "one of less than ten known in all to us." Similarly, Henry Chapman wrote in 1918: "Very rare, far more so than most collectors know of..."

Although the central obverse star is weak from a typically uneven strike and the coin is slightly off-center toward 3 o'clock, the legends around the borders exhibit bold definition. Deep stone-gray surfaces display delicate sea-green iridescence, and both sides are generally smooth. A series of small, thin scratches on and around the star serve as pedigree markers. Listed on page 46 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Allison W. Jackman Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1918), lot 195; Waldo C. Newcomer; "Col." E.H.R. Green; Major Alfred Walter; 60th Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands Coin Company, 12/1968), lot 432, where it realized \$1,750.

From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.  
NGC ID# 2AUS, PCGS# 594

1783 Chalmers Shilling, VF35  
W-1785, Short Worm



- 3135** 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Short Worm VF35 NGC. Breen-1011, W-1785, High R.4. Ex: Long Island Collection. 52.0 grains. A collector example of the very scarce Short Worm shilling, issued by silversmith John Chalmers. The silver-gray surfaces display moderate wear but are problem-free. The reverse is misaligned toward 6 o'clock, with a few letters in ANNAPOLIS tight against the rim. Listed on page 46 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.  
NGC ID# 2AUU, PCGS# 596

1783 Chalmers Shilling, XF40  
Short Worm, W-1785



- 3136** 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Short Worm XF40 NGC. Breen-1011, W-1785, High R.4. Ex: Long Island Collection. 55.0 grains. John Chalmers of Annapolis, Maryland was apparently the only private silver coiner in the United States prior to 1790, when Standish Barry issued a threepence. The symbolism behind the designs of his Short and Long Worm shillings is lost with time, but numismatists conjecture they are a plea for unity among the former colonies. This is a better-grade example with wheat-brown and olive-green surfaces. The rims display scattered minute contact. The obverse (date side) is slightly misaligned toward 4:30. Listed on page 46 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.  
NGC ID# 2AUU, PCGS# 596



1783 Chalmers Shilling, AU Details  
Short Worm, W-1785



- 3137** 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Short Worm — Scratches — NGC Details. AU. Breen-1011, W-1785, High R.4. Ex: Long Island Collection. 52.0 grains. The best way to distinguish between the Short and Long Worm shillings is the fence. On the Short Worm, the fence extends between the letter Ns in ONE and SHILLING. On the Long Worm, the fence straddles between letters N and I. The finest Short Worm shilling in our past auctions graded AU53, and the present silver-gray and straw-gold coin has comparable sharpness. A thin horizontal mark above the snake corresponds to the NGC designation. We note a spot on the second L in SHILLING. Listed on page 46 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

1783 Chalmers Shilling, VF35  
Long Worm, W-1790



- 3138** 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Long Worm VF35 NGC. Breen-1012, W-1790, R.4. Ex: Long Island Collection. 46.0 grains. Although John Chalmers' Rings shilling is a great rarity, his Short and Long Worm shillings are collectible. The iconography of the Short Worm design is open to debate, but examples are always welcomed at auction. This cream-gray representative is unblemished and displays even wear. Both sides are moderately off center, the obverse toward 10:30 and the reverse toward 7:30, but all legends are complete. Listed on page 46 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2AUT, PCGS# 595

1783 Chalmers Shilling, XF45  
Long Worm, W-1790



- 3139** 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Long Worm, XF45 NGC. Breen-1012, W-1790, R.4. Ex: Long Island Collection. 47.2 grains. Annapolis, Maryland silversmith John Chalmers sought to reduce the cut-down, worn-out Spanish-American silver coinage circulating in the colonies, and replace it with his own silver coins of known weight and value. Chalmers struck several issues, with the Long Worm shilling among the most collectible. The worm (or snake) is above the fence, two birds are below with a branch or another worm between them. This is a pleasing silver-gray example with good centering and problem-free surfaces. Listed on page 46 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2AUT, PCGS# 595

Undated Bar Copper, XF40  
W-8520, Famous New York Variety



- 3140** (1785) Bar Copper XF40 NGC. Breen-1145, W-8520, R.4. Ex: Long Island Collection. The bar copper is confirmed to circulate in New York City circa 1785. Said to be made by Thomas Wyon in Birmingham, England, although evidence is lacking. This is a handsome golden-brown example with exemplary surfaces. Two tiny spots near 9 and 10 o'clock serve as identifiers. Slightly off center toward 9 o'clock. The diagnostic die crack between middle bars is present, as is the spur down from the right end of the second bar. Listed on page 70 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2B5J, PCGS# 599

(1785) Bar Copper, AU55  
W-8520, Iconic Colonial Issue



- 3141 (1785) Bar Copper AU55 NGC. Breen-1145, W-8520, R.4.**  
Ex: Long Island Collection. Diagnostics for genuine examples of this popular colonial rarity include the central part of the curve on the S passing over the upright of the U and then passing under the upright of the A. Additionally, a small tine extending up diagonally from the left side of the 12th bar aids in authentication. These Bar coppers (or cents) reportedly first turned up in late 1785 and are believed to have originated in Birmingham, England. This smooth reddish-brown Choice About Uncirculated example is well-centered and sharply struck with little trace of friction. Faint steel accents appear around the devices. Listed on page 70 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 2B5J, PCGS# 599

Circa 1785 Bar Copper, AU58  
Glossy Reddish and Steel Surfaces  
Breen-1145, W-8520



- 3142 (1785) Bar Copper AU58 NGC. Breen-1145, W-8520, R.4.**  
Ex: Long Island Collection. The following appeared in the November 12, 1785 issue of the *New Jersey Gazette* and serves as the basis of much of what we know about these Bar coppers:

“A new and curious kind of coppers have lately made their appearance in New York. The novelty and bright gloss of which keeps them in circulation. These coppers are in fact similar to Continental buttons without eyes; on the one side are thirteen stripes and on the other USA., as was usual on the soldiers’ buttons.”

This practically unworn AU58 example exhibits glossy reddish-brown and steel surfaces. Centering and strike definition are both excellent. Microscopic marks prove to be insignificant. Listed on page 70 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. Census: 6 in 58, 8 finer (2/22).  
**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 2B5J, PCGS# 599



(1785) USA Bar Copper, AU58  
W-8520, Possible Birmingham Product



- 3143** (1785) Bar Copper AU58 NGC. Breen-1145, W-8520, R.4. Ex: Long Island Collection. The *Whitman Colonial Encyclopedia* cites Russell Rulau in attributing the origin of these Bar “cent” coppers to Birmingham engraver Thomas Wyon. However, some researchers have suggested the maker as George Wyon III. Others still have suggested the Bar coppers are an American product, possibly made by John Harper. In all likelihood, based on the quality of the product, Birmingham seems to be the best bet as far as where these tokens were struck. This field is certainly one worthy of additional research.

Violet and pale blue accents appear within the confines of the strongly struck devices. Both sides are largely mahogany-brown and glossy with little evidence of wear. A bit of carbon occurs on the reverse, and several tiny marks are noted near the central obverse. Listed on page 70 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 2B5J, PCGS# 599

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent, VF30  
Rare Fuld-1 No NEW YORK Variety



- 3144** 1794 Talbot, Allum, & Lee Cent, Without NEW YORK, VF30 NGC. Fuld-1, W-8560, R.5. Ex: Donald G. Partrick Collection. An unblemished lavender-brown representative that shows the characteristic die break through the first M in COMMERCE. A slight edge knock above the C in COMMERCE provides an identifier. The Without NEW YORK variety is rare relative to Fuld-2 and Fuld-4, especially in high grades. As of March 2022, the NGC Census shows just five examples, as VG10, Fine 14, VF25, VF30, and AU53. Listed on page 72 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
Ex: Donald G. Partrick Collection (*Heritage*, 3/2021), lot 15396; ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 8/2021), lot 3562; Dallas Signature (*Heritage*, 12/2021), lot 3002.  
NGC ID# 2B62, PCGS# 637

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent  
Without NEW YORK, AU53  
W-8560, Ex: Ellsworth, Garrett



- 3145** 1794 Talbot, Allum, & Lee Cent, Without NEW YORK, AU53 NGC. Fuld-1, W-8560, R.5. Ex: Garrett, Long Island Collection. A rare die pairing that commands by far the highest prices among the three Talbot, Allum, & Lee *Guide Book* varieties. Die breaks through the MM in COMMERCE are also distinctive. A mid-to-late die state with additional diagonal obverse breaks at 4:30 and above the feet. Mahogany-brown is present but chiefly cedes to gunmetal-gray. NGC has certified only five examples of W-8650, with the present piece as single finest. Listed on page 72 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
Ex: Col. James W. Ellsworth Collection; John Work Garrett; John Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part 3 (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1536.  
**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 2B62, PCGS# 637

1796 Castorland Medal in Silver, VF30  
Original Dies, W-9100



- 3146** 1796 Castorland Medal, Original Dies, Silver, VF30 NGC. W-9100, R.5. Ex: Vlack Plate, Long Island Collection. 228.8 grains. These Castorland medals, better described as jetons, were distributed in Paris to those involved in the founding and funding of the eponymous colony in Upstate New York following the French Revolution. While restrikes are plentiful, originals like this in silver are rarely seen. This is a pleasing, moderately worn example with rose-violet and ice-blue accents over silvery surfaces. A couple of identifying pinscratches occur in the right reverse field. Listed on page 73 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.  
**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 2B69, PCGS# 653



**1796 Castorland Jeton, W-9100, XF40  
Struck in Silver from the Original Dies  
Relic of a Failed New York Settlement**



- 3147 1796 Castorland Medal, Original Dies, Silver, XF40 NGC. W-9100, R.5.** Ex: Long Island Collection. These original Castorland silver medals are relics of a failed French settlement intended to occupy 600,000 acres in northwestern New York on this side of the Canadian border. Montreal collector and researcher Victor Morin cites poet Caleb Lyon, of Lyonsdale, in his October 1942 *Numismatist* article on the Castorland medals: "There was struck a classic medal by this visionary band; Cybele was on the silver, and beneath was Castorland; The reverse a tree of maple yielding forth its precious store, SALVE MAGNA PARENS FRUGOM was the legend that it bore."

This high-grade original offering is beautifully toned with natural shades of reddish-violet and steel patina over minimally marked silver surfaces. Definition is razor-sharp everywhere except the centers. This cataloger has a particular affinity for the scrawny, angry-looking beaver in the reverse exergue of this Paris Mint jeton by Duvivier. Listed on page 73 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**

NGC ID# 2B69, PCGS# 653

**1796 Castorland Jeton, AU Details  
Original Dies, Struck in Silver, W-9100**



- 3148 1796 Castorland Medal, Original Dies, Silver — Scratches, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. W-9100, R.5.** Ex: Long Island Collection. According to Victor Morin, "Pierre Chassanis, citizen of France, on August 31, 1792, purchased from William Constable, American citizen, a domain of six hundred and thirty thousand acres of land in the northwestern part of the State of New York" in order to establish a colony of French expatriates in the United States. The Castorland jetons are tangible souvenirs from that venture, engraved by Duvivier. This example has been cleaned and shows scratches on each side, but the devices show minimal wear. Listed on page 73 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**

**1796 Castorland Medal, MS62 Brown  
Original Strike in Copper, W-9110**



- 3149 1796 Castorland Medal, Copper, MS62 Brown NGC. W-9110, R.7.** Ex: Long Island Collection. This original copper example of the Castorland jeton is struck marginally off-center toward 3:30 on the obverse (and the corresponding direction on the reverse). Strike definition in pinpoint-sharp throughout. Glossy medium brown surfaces exhibit red, violet, blue, and green colors around the devices. Listed on page 73 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**

PCGS# 654

**1791 Washington Cent, MS64 Brown  
Large Eagle, Baker-15, GW-15  
Ex: Ryder, Boyd, Ford**



**3150** 1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent MS64 Brown NGC. Baker-15, W-10610, Musante GW-15, R.2. Ex: F.C.C. Boyd, Ford, Long Island Collection. An outstanding near-Gem that boasts a bold strike and a mark-free appearance. A slender diagonal flan crack crosses the central portrait, from earlobe to collar. Lightly toned steel-gray with golden-brown at the borders. Cataloged by Tom Elder in 1924 as "Small letters on edge. A variety I have never met with before. Unc., proof surface. Possibly a pattern. Ex. rare." Listed on page 77 of the 2022 Guide Book.

Ex: Edward Kellogg Collection (Tom Elder, 3/1924), lot 2688; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/2004), lot 19.

From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
NGC ID# 2B6Z, PCGS# 702

## HALF CENTS

**1793 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, XF Details  
First Half Cent Variety**



**3151** 1793 C-1, B-1, High R.3 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Manley Die State 2.0. HALF CENT is weak, with ENT illegible from the sinking die. Medium brown surfaces are a bit glossy from a light cleaning. The remaining legends and devices are bold, with some underlying iridescence. As the first half cent in the emission sequence, the Cohen-1, Breen-1 variety represents the inaugural 1793 half cent production at the fledgling Philadelphia Mint. A few light abrasions are seen on Liberty's cheek and beneath HALF, with bits of granularity around a few letters and at the upper obverse rim. Despite the minor cleaning, this is a pleasing and well-defined half cent — among the first of its date and denomination. Our EAC grade Fine 15.

**1793 Cohen-3 Half Cent  
XF Sharpness**



**3152** 1793 C-3, B-3, R.3 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. A well-defined example of the scarce single-year Head Left, Liberty Cap type, coined during the first year of operations at the Philadelphia Mint. The mauve and tan-brown surfaces are glossy, and the upper-left obverse field has a shallow depression. The reverse shows rim knocks at 2 and 8 o'clock. Nonetheless, much sharper than the typical specimen, and without the environmental damage endemic to the issue. Our EAC grade Fine 15.  
From The Maurice Storck Collection (Heritage, 10/2020), lot 18017.  
From The Derek Overstreet Collection.

**1794 C-9 Half Cent, VF20  
High Relief Head, Few Marks**



**3153** 1794 High Relief Head, C-9, B-9, R.2, VF20 PCGS. Manley Die State 2.0, with a radial crack through the cap. A mahogany-brown example with ocean-blue undertones. All legends are clear on this attractive Liberty Cap half cent. The obverse has complete dentilation, and neither side shows any mentionable marks. Free from spots and verdigris. A respectable representative of the date. Our EAC grade Fine 12.  
NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35063 Base PCGS# 35054

**1795 C-5a Half Cent, AU58  
No Pole, Plain Edge, Thin Planchet**



**3154** 1795 Plain Edge, No Pole, Thin Planchet, C-5a, B-5a, R.3, AU58 PCGS. Dr. Manley writes, "this variety is usually found in low grades," but here is a Borderline Uncirculated example that shows only a trace of wear on the high points of Liberty's hair. The usual die state with an advanced diagonal break that weakens the F in HALF and nearby leaf pair. Both sides are virtually unabraded, though the reverse has a dark outlined area near the H in HALF, and a few small specks and spots accompany OF AMERICA. Our EAC grade XF45.  
NGC ID# 2225, PCGS# 35083 Base PCGS# 1018



1804 C-12 Half Cent, MS63 Brown  
Crosslet 4, No Stems



- 3155** 1804 Crosslet 4, No Stems, C-12, B-11, R.2, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Faded Mint red color glows beneath medium-brown patina for strong eye appeal. Prominent clash marks are seen below the ribbons. Six berries occupy the left wreath branch, with five berries on the right branch. A sharp strike is seen on this Select Uncirculated example throughout both sides, with few marks or any other distractions whatsoever. No carbon is visible on either side. CAC endorsement confirms the high-quality surfaces and outstanding visual allure. Our EAC grade MS60. NGC ID# 222F, PCGS# 35173 Base PCGS# 1072

1804 Plain 4 Half Cent, MS64 Brown  
No Stems, C-13, B-10, CAC



- 3156** 1804 Plain 4, No Stems, C-13, B-10, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 2.0. Satiny luster yields reddish-brown and burgundy toning, with hints of coppery-red in the most protected portions of the fields. The central devices are well struck, while the border dentils are largely absent due to the die state. Some soon this fine and notably important with the CAC green label. Our EAC grade AU55. NGC ID# 222F, PCGS# 35176 Base PCGS# 1063

1810 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS65 Brown  
Exceptional Luster



- 3157** 1810 C-1, B-1, R.2, MS65 Brown NGC. CAC. 83.6 grains. Breen Die State III. Manley Die State 1.0. This is an amazing Gem 1810 half cent. NGC has certified just two examples as MS65 Brown. This amazing Gem features excellent design definition and exceptional cartwheel luster on pecan-brown surfaces that are graced with delicate blue overtones. A raised line is noted between the L in HALF and the N in CENT. Our EAC grade MS62. Census: 2 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (2/22). Ex: H.P. Smith (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1906), lot 593; George Roebling Collection; New Netherlands Coin Co. 59th sale (6/15/1967, lot 1142); Donald G. Partrick Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 3690. NGC ID# 222R, PCGS# 35236 Base PCGS# 1132

1825 Half Cent, MS64 Brown  
C-2, Exemplary Surfaces



- 3158** 1825 C-2, B-2, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 2.0, "Scarce." Star 12 is repunched, and the wreath stem end is lapped. A crisply struck near-Gem. Generally mahogany-brown, although blushes of deeper plum-red patina visit portions of the reverse periphery. No marks are noticeable. A fleck at the inner point of star 2 provides an identifier. Our EAC grade MS60. CAC: 11 in 64, 10 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 222T, PCGS# 35249 Base PCGS# 1141

1825 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, MS65 Brown  
Faded Mint Red



- 3159** 1825 C-2, B-2, R.1, MS65 Brown NGC. CAC. 84.4 grains. Breen Die State III. Manley Die State 3.0. An impressive Gem, this lustrous chocolate-brown half cent has considerable faded mint red, especially on the reverse. That is a rarity for 1825 half cents. William Eckberg writes in *The Half Cent, 1793-1857*: "Perhaps 50-75 true UNC's exist, but very few have any original color." NGC and PCGS have combined to certified more than 800 1825 half cents, yet only four of those submissions are designated Red and Brown, and none are called Red. Our EAC grade MS62. Census: 1 in 65 Brown, 1 finer (2/22).  
Ex: H. Cuddy; Jon Hanson (10/28/1973); Donald G. Partrick Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 3698. NGC ID# 222T, PCGS# 35249 Base PCGS# 1141

1828 Half Cent, MS66 Brown  
13 Stars, C-3 Late Die State



- 3160** 1828 13 Stars, C-3, B-2, R.1, MS66 Brown NGC. Manley Die State 4.0. Rich mahogany-brown and magenta toning endows lustrous and exceptionally preserved surfaces. The strike is gold, though shy of complete on a couple of stars. A desirable and numerically unimprovable representative of the Classic Head design. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. Our EAC grade MS62. Census: 3 in 66 Brown, 2 finer as MS66 Red and Brown (3/22).  
**From The Derek Overstreet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 222V, PCGS# 35261 Base PCGS# 1147

1829 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS63 Brown  
Traditional Proof Strike



- 3161** 1829 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS63 Brown NGC. 85.2 grains. Breen Die State II. Manley Die State 2.0. The Breen *Half Cent Encyclopedia* three-inch plate coin. This is one of only four 1829 half cents that have traditionally been called proofs, and it is listed first in the Breen-Hanson Condition Census for proofs. The strike is bold and the medium brown and olive surfaces are entirely reflective, but in this cataloger's opinion, as well as that of NGC, the coin is not a proof. In his 2004 *Penny-Wise* article, Richard T. Coleman, Jr. discussed this coin and others:

"Ten other pieces have been described as proofs by others. These include: two dated 1811, two 'one-sided' pieces dated 1825, one 1826, three including two 'one-sided' pieces dated 1828, and three dated 1829. I have examined five of these pieces with two prominent proof half cent collectors. I can say that there is no consensus regarding their status as proofs."

Other observers may come to different conclusions than this cataloger, and that is what makes numismatics such an interesting and enjoyable endeavor. We invite prospective bidders to examine this piece carefully and form their own opinion about its status. Nevertheless, a lovely half cent and a true prize for the collector. Our EAC grade MS60.

Ex: Milton Holland Collection; Jon Hanson (7/4/1976); Donald G. Partrick Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 3711.  
NGC ID# 222X, PCGS# 35267 Base PCGS# 1153



## PROOF HALF CENTS

1833 Half Cent, PR64 Brown  
C-1, Green Label Holder



- 3162** 1833 PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC. C-1, B-1, R.5 as a Proof. Manley Die State 1.0. A splendid near-Gem whose deep walnut-brown surfaces reveal ocean-blue and lilac-red undertones when tilted beneath a light. A sharp strike and pleasing surfaces confirm the eye appeal. A minor obverse retained lamination near 11 o'clock, and the obverse border has a few tiny flecks. Housed in a green label holder. Our EAC grade Proof 60.

*Ex: Franklinton Collection, Part II (Stack's, 1/2008), lot 29; Treasures from S.S. New York (Stack's, 7/2009), lot 71; Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 6222.*

NGC ID# E6TE, PCGS# 1198

1840 Half Cent, PR64 Red and Brown  
B-1 Original, Large Berries



- 3163** 1840 Original PR64 Red and Brown NGC. B-1, R.5. Large berries. Parallel die lines are present below star 1. A splendid Original proof from the first year of the Braided Hair series. The intricately struck surfaces display cherry-red borders and orange-cold centers. Obverse high points are powder-blue. NGC has yet to certify an Original 1840 half cent as Red, but the present piece certainly comes close to that standard. The grade is limited solely by moderate carbon near star 12 and STATES. Housed in a former generation holder. Census: 2 in 64 Red and Brown, 2 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 26Z4, PCGS# 1249

1843 Half Cent, PR63 Brown  
Large Berries, B-1a



- 3164** 1843 Original PR63 Brown PCGS. CAC. B-1a, High R.5. Original proof 1843 half cents have large berries, while the first and second proof restrikes feature small berries. This pleasing specimen has smooth mahogany-brown surfaces with sun-gold and ruby-red undertones. The strike is bold and the fields are fully mirrored. Contact marks, hairlines, and other imperfections are minimal. Our EAC grade PR60. Population: 8 in 63 Brown, 10 finer. CAC: 5 in 63, 3 finer (3/22).  
*Ex: Boston ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3815.*  
NGC ID# 223E, PCGS# 1266

1844 Half Cent, PR64 Brown  
Second Restrike, B-3



- 3165** 1844 Restrike, B-3, R.6, PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Die file marks at the border above RICA identify this as a Second Restrike half cent. With the sole exception of the 1849 Large Date business strikes, all half cents dated in the 1840s are proof-only issues, and they are known by the terms Original, First Restrike, and Second Restrike. This desirable proof is sharply detailed with olive and pale orange surfaces. The fields are moderately mirrored. Our EAC grade PR63. Population: 3 in 64 (1 in 64+) Brown, 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 4 finer (3/22).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 3089.  
NGC ID# 26ZB, PCGS# 1275

1854 Half Cent, PR65 Red and Brown  
Elusive B-2 Proof



- 3166** 1854 PR65 Red and Brown NGC. B-2, Low R.6. The diagnostic rust lump appears near the top of the I in UNITED, identifying the rare B-2 proof variety. Light pinkish-orange mint color with traces of blue toning appears on the obverse. The reverse has deep brown color with bluish overtones. Both sides have extremely sharp design features with reflective fields. Among the proof half cents from the 1850s, this is a scarce issue, and it is more elusive than the 1852 proof-only issue, for example. Our EAC grade PR62. Census: 2 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 237; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 3037, Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3007.  
NGC ID# 26ZV, PCGS# 1324

1855 Half Cent, PR63 Brown  
C-1, B-1 Proof



- 3167** 1855 PR63 Brown PCGS. C-1, B-1, R.5 as a proof. Ex: Davy Collection. Sharp definition on the tan devices contrasts noticeably with the reflective mahogany-brown fields on this Select proof, with traces of faded red peering through the toning. The rims are full, wide, and square without any distractions. An obverse lintmark at star 4 is minor, as is a planchet chip beneath the 1 in the date, serving to hallmark this attractive proof. Our EAC grade PR60.  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4263.  
PCGS# 35417 Base PCGS# 1326



## LARGE CENTS

1793 AMERI. Chain Cent  
S-1, First U.S. Mint Variety



- 3168** 1793 Chain, AMERI., S-1, B-1, R.4 — Devices Engraved — PCGS Genuine. The S-1 cent was the first variety struck at the fledgling U.S. Mint. In our opinion, this coin has XF details. Liberty's hair is re-engraved with pinscratches, but otherwise this is an impressive example with sharp legends and a bold eye and profile. The tan-brown surfaces display occasional small marks, including a horizontal line near the numerator. Our EAC grade Fine 12.

1793 Chain Cent, VF Details  
AMERICA, S-3



- 3169** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. A well-defined example with clear legends and ample hair details. A fairly large pod-shaped planchet flaw on a ring above the NE in ONE displays thin marks. The flaw narrowly extends both north and south, through the N in ONE and the E in UNITED. The portrait also displays a narrow intermittent flaw on the cheek and behind the eye. The surfaces are moderately granular, and the obverse rim is raised near 9:30. Mostly golden-brown, with deeper steel-gray toning within the chin and selected letters. Our EAC grade VG8.

1793 Chain Cent, XF Details  
S-3, AMERICA, Well Defined



- 3170** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3 — Rim Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Breen Die State III. A richly detailed example of the first-year, single-year Chain cent type. The reverse rim is smoothed between 6 and 8 o'clock. The deep gunmetal-gray surfaces are microgranular, and a slender mark is noted on the obverse field near 10 o'clock. The reverse field on each side of UNITED appears smoothed. An opportunity to acquire a sharp yet affordable specimen of the briefly in use design. Sheldon-3 is known as the "Leaning R" variety, due to its oversized and tilted R in LIBERTY. It is the most available of the five Chain cent die pairs, though only NC-1 is out of reach of the advanced collector. Our EAC grade Fine 15.

1793 Chain Cent, VF Details  
Periods, S-4



- 3171** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, Periods, S-4, B-5, R.3 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. All legends are clear on this nicely detailed Periods Chain cent. The surfaces are lightly to moderately granular, and show rose-red and sea-green verdigris. The jaw displays minor thin marks, and the obverse has a rim bump at 4:30. Many if not most Chain cents exhibit problems, and the present piece will be acceptable to many collectors. Our EAC grade VG10.

1793 Wreath Cent, XF Details  
S-6, Vine and Bars Edge



- 3172** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-6, B-7, R.3 — Edge Damaged — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Breen Die State V with a horizontal crack across the portrait between 3 and 10 o'clock. A mahogany-brown and tan example that shows moderate rim knocks at 6 o'clock on the obverse, and at 8 o'clock and 10:30 on the reverse. A narrow diagonal flan flaw travels from rim between the CA in AMERICA to the leaf pair right of the bow loop. Despite the strictly assessed PCGS disclaimers, this is a desirable addition to any large cent holding. Our EAC grade Fine 15.

1793 Wreath Cent, VF Details  
S-8, Vine and Bars Edge



- 3173** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-8, B-13, R.3 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. A well-defined Wreath cent type coin. The powder-blue and magenta surfaces are evenly and moderately granular, as often seen on this introductory year design. Marks are fewer than anticipated. As an identifier, we note a reverse rim tick above the U in UNITED. Our EAC grade Fine 12.

1793 Wreath Cent, XF Details  
S-8, B-13, Vine and Bars Edge



- 3174** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-8, B-13, R.3 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. This first-year Wreath cent has thin leaves above the date and the stem points right. A straight spray of berries below the first S in STATES further aids in variety attribution. Deep brown surfaces display strong detail consistent with the XF grade level, but each side is pitted with areas of verdigris. Nonetheless an opportunity to secure this early and briefly produced type. EAC grade Fine 12.

1793 Wreath Cent, VG10  
Lettered Edge, S-11b or S-11c



- 3175** 1793 Wreath, Lettered Edge, S-11c, B-16c, Low R.3, VG10 NGC. We have identified this example as S-11c that has a single leaf following the word DOLLAR on the edge. However, it might be S-11b that has a double leaf after DOLLAR. Unfortunately, a tab of the NGC holder covers that portion of the edge. A solitary scratch crosses Liberty's chin and neck on this otherwise exceptional piece with choice medium brown surfaces. Our EAC grade Good 6.  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 223J, PCGS# 35477 Base PCGS# 1350



**1793 Liberty Cap Cent, VF Details  
S-13, Rare First Year Type Coin**



- 3176** 1793 Liberty Cap, S-13, B-20, Low R.4 — **Environmental Damage** — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Large cent collectors know that among the three designs of 1793 cents, the Liberty Cap is rarest. It is also conditionally rarest, since most survivors are well circulated and exhibit problems. The present coin is sharper than most 1793 cents. The peripheral legends are bold, and most dentils are complete. The gunmetal-gray surfaces are lightly granular, but nicer than the PCGS designation implies. Marks are inconsequential save for a small obverse rim nick at 7 o'clock. All in all, a very respectable first-year Liberty Cap cent, and an important opportunity for the alert specialist. Our EAC grade Fine 12.

**1794 S-22, B-6 Cent, XF40  
Head of 1794**



- 3177** 1794 Head of 1794, S-22, B-6, R.1, XF40 PCGS. Reddish accents around the devices complement the smooth golden-brown surfaces. The design remains strong despite a brief stay in the channels of commerce. The only areas of trivial strike softness are the lower obverse rim and the corresponding area on the reverse. A small dig occurs in the field behind Liberty's curls at 9 o'clock. Minor specks of aqua residue appear on each side. Our EAC grade Fine 15. NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35531 Base PCGS# 901374

**1794 Head of 1794 Cent, XF45  
S-22 Early Die State**



- 3178** 1794 Head of 1794, S-22, B-6, R.1, XF45 PCGS. An early die state of the "Mounds Reverse" variety, without the advanced die sinking and multiple sets of clash marks often seen on S-22. This well-detailed Liberty Cap type coin has lavender-red and olive-green toning. The surfaces are pleasantly free from detractors, and the eye appeal is imposing. Our EAC grade VF35. NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35531 Base PCGS# 901374

**1795 S-76b Cent, AU Details  
Plain Edge, Minimal Contact**



- 3179** 1795 Plain Edge, S-76b, B-4b, R.1 — **Cleaned** — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. A delightful Liberty Cap type coin. Protected areas are medium brown, while open areas display mahogany toning. Slightly glossy from a long-ago wipe, but no marks or spots are of notice. Minor incompleteness of strike is near the O in OF, opposite the bust tip. Far nicer to view in person than implied by the third-party designation. Our EAC grade XF40.

**1798 S-166 Cent, MS62 Brown  
Second Hair Style, Reverse of '97**



- 3180** 1798 Second Hair Style, S-166, B-32, R.1, MS62 Brown PCGS. Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. Breen Die State VI with a break between the C in CENT and a nearby leaf. S-266 is distinctive for its heavy diagonal die crack from the E in UNITED through the fraction. The present piece displays dusky gunmetal-gray, autumn-brown, and tan-gold obverse toning. The reverse displays lighter shades of olive-green, rose-gold, and lavender. The right obverse field shows a couple of faint hair-thin marks. Our EAC grade AU55. Ex: "Old English Cabinet;" Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2016), lot 2008; D.L. Hansen Collection; Internet Auction #1154 (David Lawrence, 1/2021), lot 9000; Big Cypress Collection; Regency Auction #49 (Legend, 12/2021), lot 6. NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 36068 Base PCGS# 1434

**1801 Draped Bust Cent, AU50  
S-216, Clashed Die State**



- 3181** 1801 S-216, B-6, R.1, AU50 PCGS. Breen Die State II with clash marks prominent near the O in ONE. The S-216 obverse always has a blurry appearance, since the die was lapped prior to production. Rich sea-green and rose-red undertones accompany this glossy and pleasing Draped Bust type coin. Marks are nearly absent, though brief lines near the L in LIBERTY and the 00 in the denominator provide identifiers. Our EAC grade VF35. Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3047. NGC ID# 224B, PCGS# 36245 Base PCGS# 1458

**1803 S-247 Cent, AU55  
Small Date, Small Fraction**



- 3182** 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, S-247, B-5, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Breen Die State unlisted. The lump is present at Liberty's throat, but none of the clash marks described by Breen for Die State I are seen. This piece is well struck with satiny burgundy-brown surfaces that retain elements of copper-red color in the most protected portions of the fields. Little evidence of wear is seen. An old graze on the left reverse ribbon end and a short scratch above the first A in AMERICA serve as pedigree markers. Excellent for the grade. Our EAC grade XF45. NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 36359 Base PCGS# 1482

**1804 S-266b Cent, Good 6  
Draped Bust Key Date**



- 3183** 1804 S-266b, B-1, R.2, Good 6 PCGS. A cud is over the RTY in LIBERTY, but no cud ascends over MERIC. The 1804 is the key date of the Draped Bust cent series. Only one die pair struck the issue, and most examples are in lower grades or have problems such as cleaning or environmental damage. This russet-brown representative has generally clear to bold legends, though STATES OF is faint. The portrait is well outlined, and shows some inner definition. A field depression is noted below the upright of the R in AMERICA, but the surfaces are otherwise attractive for the designated grade. Our EAC grade Good 4. NGC ID# 224H, PCGS# 36422 Base PCGS# 1504



1811/0 Cent, AU Details  
Conditionally Rare S-286



- 3184** 1811/0 S-286, B-2, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Breen Die State II, clashed. S-286 is the scarcer of only two 1811-dated die varieties. It is an obvious overdate, with the outline of a 0 on both sides the second 1 in the date. Breen states the 11 in the date was “first punched inverted then corrected.” S-286 is conditionally rare, with only a few examples at NGC certified as AU or finer. The present example shows light wear on Liberty’s curls, and the cheek and obverse field are mildly glossy from a long-ago wipe. Smooth save for thin diagonal marks behind the eye and below the N in ONE. Our EAC grade XF40.

1827 N-7 Cent, MS64 Brown  
Smooth Surfaces, Bold Strike



- 3185** 1827 N-7, R.3, MS64 Brown PCGS. About as nice as this moderately scarce variety can be found, though we offered an MS64+ Brown PCGS example from the Al Boka Copperheads Collection in our September 2011 Long Beach Signature. The present near-Gem is nearly as desirable, held back from full Gem status by tiny specks near the bridge of the nose, the base of the 7, and inner points of stars 7 and 9. No marks are perceptible, and the strike is bold with the exception of some star centers. Toned golden-brown and olive-green with noticeable remaining red. Our EAC grade MS60. NGC ID# 225H, PCGS# 36856 Base PCGS# 1651

1846 Tall Date Cent, N-14, MS65+ Brown  
Possibly Finest Certified



- 3186** 1846 Tall Date, N-14, R.3, MS65+ Brown PCGS. Grellman Die State a. The Heritage online auction archives show three appearances of one MS65 Brown N-14 cent, and one appearance of an MS64 Red and Brown N-14 cent, but the present lot has the single-highest certified grade of any attributed example of the variety that we have ever offered. At both NGC and PCGS, the single highest graded as N-14 is MS65 Brown (3/22). Although designated as Brown, substantial fire-red color outlines the stars, legends, and wreath. The open fields and high points are ocean-blue. Essentially void of contact, with only one tiny fleck on the cheek as an identifier. Our EAC grade MS64. NGC ID# 226C, PCGS# 403892 Base PCGS# 1871

1852 Cent, N-22, MS65 Red  
A High-Grade Type Coin



- 3187** 1852 N-22, N-9, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS. Die State d, with obverse and reverse cracks and heavy metal flowlines. Both sides are well-preserved and lustrous with coppery-pink coloration. The obverse is carbon-free, while the reverse has a partial print along the lower margin. Housed in a green label holder. Our EAC grade MS63. Population (all varieties included): 18 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red, 2 finer (1/22).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 16070.*  
PCGS# 147286 Base PCGS# 1900

## PROOF LARGE CENTS

1821 Wide Date N-2 Cent  
Extremely Rare as a Proof  
Uncirculated Details



- 3188 1821 Wide Date, N-2 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc. Details.** Ex: Twin Leaf Collection. The 1821 Newcomb-2 is even rarer as a proof than its N-1 alternative, with seven or so specimens known. Our auction archives show only three prior appearances of proof 1821 cents, all attributed as N-1. The present example is sharply struck and displays attractive chocolate-brown toning with hints of ruby-red and sea-green at the borders. Close inspection reveals myriad pin scratches throughout the face and neck of Liberty, with a slender but deeper mark behind Liberty's ear. Nonetheless a great prize for the advanced specialist. Our EAC grade Proof 45.  
Ex: George J. Bauer; T. James Clarke Collection (Abe Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 180; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Willis R. Park Collection (Abe Kosoff, 3/1957), lot 691; Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 6/1984), lot 143; Floyd T. Starr Collection, Part II (Stack's, 12/1984), lot 625; Anthony Terranova; Herman Halpern; Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection (Superior, 9/1986), lot 547; Walter Dudgeon Sale (McCawley and Grellman, 7/1994), lot 49; Twin Leaf Collection; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 7/2015), lot 2086.

1848 Cent, PR65 Brown  
Fully Struck N-19



- 3189 1848 PR65 Brown PCGS. N-19, R.6.** N-19 is a proof-only die marriage, and the only proof marriage, for the 1848 cent. A horizontal die line is above the base of the 1 in the date, and a die scratch (as made) wanders on the rim over the E in UNITED. PCGS estimates "10-15 known," but 25 to 30 specimens are confirmed. The present Gem is fully struck with unabraded surfaces and imposing eye appeal. The toning alternates between mahogany-brown and gunmetal-blue, without any spots or carbon to serve as identifiers. Numerically bested at PCGS by only a single example graded PR66 Brown (3/22). At the PR65 level, PCGS has certified four as Brown, two as Red and Brown, and one as Cameo. Our EAC grade PR63.  
NGC ID# 226X, PCGS# 1973



**1849 Cent, PR64 Brown  
N-30, Very Rare in Proof Format**



**3190 1849 PR64 Brown PCGS. N-30, R.6. R.7 as a Proof.** Grellman die state a. Heavy die polish lines between UNITED and the dentils identify the rare N-30. The status of N-30 proofs remains debated by specialists, since the reverse die lacks the rim die scratch at 9:30 associated with 1844 to 1849 proofs. However, the fields on the present specimen are reflective, and there is no indication of the high-point friction or abrasions customary of a business issue. Toned deep sea-green and mahogany-brown. Well struck aside from the center of star 4. Our EAC grade PR60.

Ex: *Bowers and Merena* (6/2001), lot 109; *Stack's* (7/2008), lot 1142; *The Adam Mervis Large Cent Collection*; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 2330; *Maltese Collection*; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2020), lot 3010.

From *The Derek Overstreet Collection*.  
NGC ID# 226Y, PCGS# 1976

**1855 N-10 Cent, PR64 Brown  
Ex: Downing, Naftzger, Twin Leaf**



**3191 1855 Slanted 55, N-10, R.5 as Proof, PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Twin Leaf Collection. A small spur from the left edge of the coronet distinguishes N-10 from the other proof variety, N-11. This fully struck near-Gem displays beautiful powder-blue toning. Blushes of peach-gold emerge here and there. Contact is incidental and limited to the rim near the I in AMERICA. As identifiers, we note small spots below the I in LIBERTY, and on the field near the base of the throat. A well-pedigreed specimen that would augment any advanced large cent holding. Our EAC grade Proof 60.

Ex: *Henry Hines*; *Homer Downing*; *ANA Convention Sale* (New Netherlands, 8/1952), lot 2218; *Dr. James O. Sloss*; *R.E. Naftzger, Jr.*; *Dr. James O. Sloss Collection* (Abe Kosoff, 10/1959), lot 337; *Lee Lahman Collection* (Abe Kosoff, 2/1963), lot 485; *Abner Kreisberg*, 9/1973), lot 947; *R. Tettenhorst*; *Twin Leaf Collection*; *Baltimore Auction* (*Stack's Bowers*, 7/2015), lot 2698; *June 2021 Auction* (*Stack's Bowers*, 6/2021), lot 1292.  
PCGS# 400594 Base PCGS# 1994

**FLYING EAGLE CENTS**

**1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65  
Pleasing Type Coin**



**3192 1857 MS65 PCGS.** The short-lived Flying Eagle cent is an essential beginning to a small cent type set, and Gem or better examples are in constant demand. This piece displays satiny copper-orange and gold luster, with well-struck design elements and minimal signs of surface contact. A small spot is visible on the obverse rim near the 7 in the date.  
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

**1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle Cent, MS65  
Bright Mint Luster, Lovely Color**



**3193 1858 Small Letters MS65 NGC.** Low Leaves. Both Small and Large Letters varieties are of approximately equal availability in business strike format. This is a lovely example of this short-lived copper-nickel type. The gray-tan surfaces have taken on a significant amount of reddish patina on each side, and the underlying mint luster is frosted and bright. There are no obvious or distracting marks; the only detractor is slight strike softness on the eagle's tail and in the center of the breast. Census: 74 in 65 (1 in 65+), 17 finer (2/22).

Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 3/2012), lot 3062.  
NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

## INDIAN CENTS

### 1862 Indian Cent, MS66+ CAC-Approved Copper-Nickel Type Coin



- 3194 1862 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The color on this high-end Premium Gem leans a little more toward the copper-orange spectrum than the typical “tan” appearance of copper-nickel Indian cents. The strike is sharp, and rich satin luster reveals no noteworthy abrasions or spots. The 1862 is a plentiful date, popular among type collectors, but rarely are Premium Gems such as the present seen with CAC endorsement. CAC: 32 in 66, 6 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 227H, PCGS# 2064

### 1873 Indian Cent, MS66 Red and Brown Open 3, None Certified Finer



- 3195 1873 Open 3 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS.** This spectacular Premium Gem features the popular Open 3 in the date. The design elements are sharply detailed and the original red surfaces have mellowed to light brown in many areas, with vibrant mint luster under the patina. The well-preserved surfaces show only the most insignificant signs of contact and eye appeal is quite strong. Population: 11 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (2/22). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 3090. NGC ID# 272X, PCGS# 2107

### 1877 Indian Cent, AU50 Problem-Free Collector Coin



- 3196 1877 AU50 PCGS. CAC.** The key date status of the 1877 Indian cent drives strong demand in all grades, particularly for attractive, problem-free examples. CAC-endorsed AU50 coins are rare, with only a dozen reported (3/22). This piece displays boldly rendered devices and rich chocolate-brown patina, with hints of copper-orange color in the protected portions of the fields. A small mark on Liberty's nose is the only mentionable abrasion. CAC: 12 in 50, 84 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

### 1877 Indian Cent, Unc Details Affordable Series Key



- 3197 1877 — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Shallow N. Though likely recolored, the present key date cent will satisfy many collectors. The obverse is lilac-red and orange. The reverse is peach-gold with a number of minute carbon flecks. The strike is sharp at the borders though the portrait is incompletely brought up. Marks are minimal aside from a faint abrasion on the neck. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 3025.

### 1877 Indian Cent, MS64 Red and Brown Important Key Issue



- 3198 1877 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The shallow N in ONE is diagnostic of circulation strike 1877 Indian cents, although the soft, satiny luster of this piece leaves no doubt as to its origins. Copper-orange luster includes shades of light chestnut toning, without any significant spots or abrasions. The upper headdress feathers exhibit expected softness. From The Derek Overstreet Collection. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2128

### 1909-S Indian Cent, MS64 Red Attractive Original Luster



- 3199 1909-S MS64 Red PCGS.** The 1909-S boasts the lowest mintage of the Indian cent series at only 309,000 pieces, and it is one of the most sought-after dates overall. This Choice Red example displays natural golden-orange luster and satiny, carbon-free surfaces. The upper headdress feathers are slightly soft, as is almost always the case with this branch mint issue. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2240



1909-S Indian Cent, MS66 Red  
Scarce This Fine



**3200 1909-S MS66 Red PCGS.** The 1909-S marks the end of the Indian Head cent series, and only the second year in which this denomination was struck at the West Coast branch mint. Only 309,000 pieces were produced, ranking this as the lowest mintage issue in the series. Red examples are typically seen in the MS64 and MS65 grades, and Premium Gems such as the present are elusive. Finer Red pieces are prohibitively rare, with only two reported at PCGS and NGC combined (3/22). Satiny copper-orange luster adorns carbon-free surfaces, and the coin is devoid of distracting abrasions. Some strike softness seen on the upper headdress feathers is normal for the issue. Population: 38 in 66 (9 in 66+) Red, 2 finer (3/22).

**From The Derek Overstreet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2240

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

1859 Indian Cent, PR65  
One-Year Laurel Wreath Type



**3201 1859 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** The Indian cent debuted in 1859, featuring the sought-after Laurel Wreath reverse that was only used during the first year of the design. The Philadelphia Mint produced a modest mintage of 800 proof Indian cents for collectors that year, making the issue scarce at the PR65 grade level. This spectacular Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved copper-red surfaces with deeply reflective fields. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 62 in 65 (4 in 65+), 33 finer. CAC: 11 in 65, 7 finer (3/22).

**From The Derek Overstreet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2299, PCGS# 2247

1862 Indian Cent, PR66 Cameo  
Conditionally Scarce



**3202 1862 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The 1862 is the most available copper-nickel cent in proof format, ideal for type collections. The fields on this piece are deeply mirrored with noticeable mint frost over the devices. There is just the faintest hint of lilac patina on each side, otherwise the surfaces are bright honey-gold. The design elements are fully brought up. Population: 28 in 66 (4 in 66+) Cameo, 5 finer (1/22).

**Ex:** ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2003), lot 5157, which realized \$3,001.50; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 2261; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 3978.  
NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 82259

1875 Cent, PR66 Brown  
Attractive Blue and Violet Toning



- 3203 1875 PR66 Brown PCGS. A rich burgundy-brown hue overlays each side of this Premium Gem proof when it is tilted away from a light, but the fields and devices reveal beautiful ice-blue and violet color when angled toward a light source. The strike is sharp, and each side displays excellent preservation. Among the finest Brown proofs of this date at PCGS. Population: 7 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (3/22).  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 229U, PCGS# 2312

1876 Indian Cent, PR65 Red Cameo  
Rare With Contrasted Surfaces



- 3204 1876 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS. A sharply struck, reflective Gem Cameo proof, showing warm copper-orange color with no distracting spots. Eye appeal is pleasing, with appreciable contrast on both sides. Red Cameo examples of the 1876 proof are rarely offered, and no Deep Cameos are reported at PCGS (3/22). Population: 6 in 65 Red Cameo, 5 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 229V, PCGS# 82317

1877 Cent, PR64 Red and Brown  
Eye-Appealing Color With CAC Approval



- 3205 1877 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Eye appeal for this near-Gem 1877 proof cent is terrific. Red and Brown surfaces display splashes of copper color around the devices along with elements of violet and steel-blue in the fields. Although strike definition falls shy of full, this remains a strongly defined and beautifully preserved example of the most famous date in the series.  
NGC ID# 229W, PCGS# 2319

1877 Cent, PR65 Red and Brown  
Beautiful Coloration



- 3206 1877 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Rich violet and plum hues adorn mirrored fields and sharp, softly frosted devices on this Gem Red and Brown proof. No distracting spots or other blemishes are seen. Finer Red and Brown examples of this proof issue are scarce. Population: 90 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red and Brown, 15 finer (3/22).  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 229W, PCGS# 2319

1884 Indian Cent, Impressive PR67 Red  
None Certified Finer at PCGS or NGC



- 3207 1884 PR67 Red PCGS. Orange-red and sun-gold illuminate this intricately struck Superb Gem. No marks are evident, and a strong loupe detects only inconsequential carbon. Spotted proof cents from the 1880s are readily obtained, but specimens of the present quality are unquestionably rare. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 11 in 67 Red, 0 finer (2/22).  
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1161; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 1211; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2019), lot 3341.*  
NGC ID# 22A5, PCGS# 2341

1892 Indian Cent, Bright PR67 Red  
Sharply Struck Throughout



- 3208 1892 PR67 Red NGC. This Superb Gem proof has bright orange-red surfaces with mirrored fields and lustrous devices. All of the devices are sharply impressed and the fields have the usual wavy appearance that is typical of proof coinage from this era. Census: 4 in 67 Red, 0 finer (2/22).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 152; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3934.*  
NGC ID# 22AE, PCGS# 2365



- 3209 1900 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** An attractive proof example of this popular issue in the Indian cent series, showing deeply reflective fields and rich copper-orange color. Tinges of lavender appear in portions of the margins, but this piece leans heavily toward the Red end of the Red and Brown spectrum. Population: 44 in 66 (11 in 66+) Red and Brown, 6 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 1 finer (3/22).

*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22AN, PCGS# 2388

---

**1901 Cent, PR66 Red Cameo  
Attractively Contrasted**



- 3210 1901 PR66 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC. Snow-PR1.** The 90 in the date is repunched at the bottom. This proof die pair is the same as the Snow-13 circulation-strike die pair. The present proof coin displays well-contrasted Premium Gem surfaces with rich copper-orange color and boldly struck design elements. There is no obtrusive carbon spotting. Population: 3 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 22AP, PCGS# 82392

---

**LINCOLN CENTS**

---

**1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown  
Excellent Original Color**



- 3211 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Original golden-blond luster shows hints of lilac and lavender toning on each side of this satiny Gem Red and Brown example, complementing a bold strike. The surfaces are devoid of bothersome abrasions, though a couple of small partial prints are visible on the reverse, in field left of the C in CENT and near the rim at 6 o'clock. Eye appeal is nonetheless excellent for the grade. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

---

**1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown  
Lincoln Series Key**



- 3212 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** This is a bright, mostly red representative of this popular key date that is well struck and relatively blemish-free. A couple of minuscule flyspecks do, however, preclude an even higher grade. The luster takes on a golden hue as opposed to a strict red color, which is normal for this issue. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 156. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

---

**1909-S VDB Cent, MS66 Red and Brown  
CAC-Approved Lincoln Key**



- 3213 1909-S VDB MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The key Lincoln cent issue is widely sought after in high grade, especially with CAC endorsement. This Premium Gem is among the finest CAC-approved Red and Brown examples (3/22). The strike is sharp, and satiny luster yields substantial copper-orange color, with wisps of russet toning on each side. Eye appeal is pleasing. *From The Derek Overstreet Collection.* NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

---

**1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red  
Original Mint Luster**



- 3214 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** A pleasing, satiny Gem example of this key date Lincoln cent, showing luminous copper-gold and orange surfaces. The devices are well struck, and no significant abrasions are seen. A few minor flecks are visible with a loupe, including to prominent ones near the reverse rim at 3 o'clock. The 1909-S VDB is sought after in all grades, but especially at the Gem Red level. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

**1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red  
Elusive CAC-Approved Example**



- 3215 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** The 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent remains the most sought-after issue in the basic date and mintmark set. Its mintage of 484,000 pieces is by far the lowest in the series. While many Red coins appear at auction throughout any given year, CAC-endorsed Red pieces are scarce. This coin displays satiny copper-orange luster and a bold strike, with no distractions. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

**1909-S Lincoln Cent, MS66+ Red  
Rare Any Finer**



- 3216 1909-S MS66+ Red NGC.** The 1909-S Lincoln cent is only about half as plentiful overall in the Red category as its S-VDB counterpart. Examples are scarce in MS66 Red and rare finer. This is the only Plus-graded MS66 Red coin at NGC (3/22). The strike is sharp, and each side displays copper-gold luster with a few hints of chestnut across the top of Lincoln's portrait. No carbon spotting is seen. Census: 67 in 66 (1 in 66★), 6 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 22B4, PCGS# 2434

**1915-D Cent, MS66 Red  
Color and Condition Rarity**



- 3217 1915-D MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** The obverse is boldly detailed while the reverse of this lovely Premium Gem shows just a touch of peripheral weakness. Both sides have satin luster with bright orange mint color, faintly streaked by time with a few flecks. Though the previous year's Denver cent issue gets far more attention, Lincoln specialists know the challenge the 1915-D poses in high grades. Population: 45 in 66 (9 in 66+) Red, 2 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 0 finer (2/22).  
Ex: October ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 3253; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 3784; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 3423.  
NGC ID# 22BL, PCGS# 2482

**1922-D Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red  
Rare With CAC Approval**



- 3218 1922-D MS65 Red NGC. CAC.** Struck from worn dies, with heavy metal flow in the fields and softness on the relief elements, although the mintmark is still clear. The 1922-D is a better date in the Lincoln cent series, and Red examples are rarely seen in Gem condition with CAC approval. This piece displays pleasing copper-gold luster and shows no major abrasions or obtrusive carbon spots. NGC ID# 22C8, PCGS# 2539

**1922 Lincoln Cent, XF45  
No D, Strong Reverse**



- 3219 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Die Pair 2. During repairs to remove some damage from the obverse die, the D mintmark was accidentally effaced, resulting in the Strong Reverse Die Pair 2 that is the only true No D die variety. This Choice XF example is lightly worn and lightly abraded, with pleasing olive-brown surfaces. Collectors prize examples of this important key Lincoln cent in all grades and conditions. PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285

**1926-S Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red  
Conditionally Elusive S-Mint Issue**



- 3220 1926-S MS64 Red PCGS.** The 1926-S is among the more challenging early Lincoln cents to acquire in original Red condition. Choice coins such as the present are scarce, and finer pieces in Gem Red condition are prohibitively rare. This coin displays a bold strike and satiny amber-red luster, with minimal marks. A few light flecks are not bothersome. Population: 78 in 64 (4 in 64+) Red, 2 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 22CL, PCGS# 2575



1930-D Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red  
Beautiful Top-Grade Registry Coin



- 3221 1930-D MS67 Red PCGS.** A conditionally rare Superb Gem example of this Denver issue, among the finest pieces certified by either leading service. The strike is sharp, complementing vibrant, frosty luster and carbon-free preservation. Delicate iridescence around the borders sets this piece apart from its strictly “red” counterparts, adding a certain appeal that advanced collectors will appreciate. Population: 17 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 22CY, PCGS# 2608

1941 Cent, MS66 Red  
Doubled Die Obverse



- 3222 1941 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS attributes all three *Cherrypickers'* varieties of the 1941 doubled die cent, although FS-101 is the most sought after. This Premium Gem Red example is among the finest FS-101 coins attributed at that service (2/22). Frosty copper-orange luster is carbon free, complementing a sharp strike. No distracting abrasions are seen. Population (FS-101): 8 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 22DW, PCGS# 37780 Base PCGS# 92695

1943-S Cent, MS67 Prooflike  
Rarely Offered With Such Contrast



- 3223 1943-S MS67 Prooflike NGC.** This is a plentiful and popular wartime issue with a mintage in excess of 191 million coins. Examples are rarely offered with designated Prooflike contrast. This Superb Gem is brilliant and expectedly pristine with terrific contrast between strong devices and flashy, clean fields. Census: 12 in 67 Prooflike (2 in 67+ Prooflike), 1 finer (3/22). PCGS# 72717

1955 Cent, MS62 Red and Brown  
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse  
Small Curved Clip



- 3224 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 Red and Brown PCGS.** A small curved clip is noted at 5:30, and causes incompleteness of strike on nearby rims and the first U in UNUM. The remainder of the coin is well struck. This is the first 1955 doubled die cent we have encountered with a secondary mint error. Of course, the primary mint error for FS-101 is the spectacular die doubling throughout the obverse legends. The orange-red surfaces are lustrous and only lightly abraded. The field above LIBERTY shows a trio of tiny spots.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

1910 Cent, PR67 Brown  
Finest Brown Coin at NGC



- 3225 1910 PR67 Brown NGC.** Only a few handfuls of Superb Gem proof 1910 Lincoln cents are certified, and this piece is the only Brown coin in this grade at NGC (3/22). A sharp strike and broad, squared rims complement the luminous matte surfaces. Blue, rose, gold, and sea-green hues characterize each side. An eye-appealing coin for the Brown color classification. Census: 1 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (3/22).  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22KT, PCGS# 3306

---

**1911 Lincoln Cent, PR66+ Red and Brown  
Rich Coloration**



- 3226** 1911 PR66+ Red and Brown NGC. CAC. The Mint struck 1,725 matte proof Lincoln cents in 1911. This beautifully textured Premium Gem features golden-brown surfaces with copper and bluish accents. Victor David Brenner's portrait of Lincoln is remarkably strong. Census: 15 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red and Brown, 1 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 5R3D, PCGS# 3310

---

**1913 Cent, PR66+ Red  
Rare CAC-Approved Example**



- 3227** 1913 PR66+ Red PCGS. CAC. Red examples of the 1913 matte proof Lincoln cent are scarce in this grade, and such coins are rare with either a Plus designation or CAC endorsement. The present coin displays a sharp strike and rich copper-red color. A lone fleck at the base of Lincoln's shoulder serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 45 in 66 (5 in 66+) Red, 7 finer. CAC: 15 in 66, 3 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 22KW, PCGS# 3317

---

**1916 Lincoln Cent, PR64 Red and Brown  
Final Matte Proof Issue**



- 3228** 1916 PR64 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. This represents the final matte proof issue in the Lincoln cent series. It claims a mintage of 1,050 pieces. The present coin exhibits gorgeous, beautifully textured brick-red surfaces. The rims are broad and sharp, similar to the design overall. Certainly finer than the near-Gem assessment suggests. NGC ID# 22KZ, PCGS# 3325

---

**1916 Cent, PR65 Red and Brown  
Final-Year Matte Proof**



- 3229** 1916 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The surfaces of this razor-sharp Gem are about evenly divided between sun-gold and russet-red patina. Infrequent carbon is limited to the obverse. The high quality within the grade is attested by the CAC sticker. The arrival of new 1916 designs for the dime, quarter, and half dollar ended proof production for those denominations. The Philadelphia Mint struck no gold coins at all in 1916, and the only proofs struck that year were for the cent and nickel. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 60 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red and Brown, 33 finer. CAC: 14 in 65, 14 finer (3/22). Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008)*, lot 278. NGC ID# 22KZ, PCGS# 3325

---

**1936 Type Two Cent, PR66+ Red  
Brilliant Finish**



- 3230** 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR66+ Red PCGS. This was the second finish employed in 1936, the year proof production resumed for the Lincoln cent series. It was more popular with contemporary collectors and remains sought-after today. This is a gleaming Premium Gem with flashy copper-orange surfaces. From a mintage of 5,569 proofs. Population: 93 in 66 (6 in 66+) Red, 2 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 22L3, PCGS# 3335

---

**1937 Cent, PR66+ Red Cameo  
Great Contrast, Liquidlike Fields**



- 3231** 1937 PR66+ Red Cameo NGC. Output increased considerably in the second year issue after the resumption of proof Lincoln cent production, though the mintage of 9,320 pieces is still relatively low. This 1937 proof cent in PR66+ Red Cameo features brilliant copper-orange surfaces devoid of any obvious signs of contact. The devices contrast appreciably against the liquidlike fields. Census: 21 in 66 Red Cameo (2 in 66+), 8 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 22L4, PCGS# 83338



## TWO CENT PIECES

### 1868 Two Cent, MS66 Red and Brown Minor Repunched Date Variety



- 3232** 1868 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. VP-001. A minor repunched date variety, unrecorded in the *Cherry pickers'* reference. NGC states, "The date was repunched counterclockwise to its first impression, with doubling visible mostly at the tops of 18." This Premium Gem Red and Brown 1868 two cent piece is conditionally scarce and shows well-struck devices with original satin luster. Copper-orange surfaces with amber toning and a few scattered specks produce an old-time copper appearance. NGC ID# 5N83, PCGS# 3598

### 1872 Two Cent, MS62 Brown Pleasing Mint State Collector Coin



- 3233** 1872 MS62 Brown NGC. A well-struck Mint State example of this final circulation strike issue, showing rich reddish-brown toning over satiny surfaces. Minimal abrasions are seen for the grade. The 1872 comes from a mintage of only 65,000 pieces. Along with the 1864 Small Motto, this is one of the two scarcest dates in the series. Census: 16 in 62 Brown, 20 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 5NAV, PCGS# 3612

## PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

### 1866 Two Cent, PR66 Red and Brown Cameo Flashy Brick-Red Surfaces, CAC-Approved



- 3234** 1866 PR66 Red and Brown Cameo NGC. CAC. NGC reports six submissions of the 1866 two cent proof in the Red and Brown Cameo color/contrast category. This Premium Gem is tied for finest among them with another example (3/22). Brick-red surfaces exhibit flashy fields and devices that are sufficiently frosted to generate unmistakable contrast. Eye appeal is lovely. NGC ID# 274V, PCGS# 83631 Base PCGS# 3631

### 1873 Two Cent, PR64 Red and Brown Original Closed 3 Example



- 3235** 1873 Closed 3 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. This Closed 3 two cent is one of 600 coins struck in proof format only in 1873 — the series' final year. It exhibits golden-brown and copper-orange color with a slight woodgrain effect on the obverse. Occasional magenta and olive accents are also present. Lovely eye appeal and rightfully endorsed by CAC. NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3652

## THREE CENT SILVER

### 1851-O Three Cent Silver, MS66 Among the Finest Certified



- 3236** 1851-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. The 1851-O three cent silver has a mintage that is but a fraction of its Philadelphia Mint cousins, only 720,000 pieces. This was the first three cent piece produced in New Orleans or in any other branch mint and was the sole branch mint produced Type One three cent silver. A pleasing Premium Gem example, this coin is largely brilliant. The reverse in particular reveals strong luster and displays areas of gold toning. Population: 35 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 20 in 66, 0 finer (3/22). Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 3525. NGC ID# 22YY, PCGS# 3665



**1855 Three Cent Silver, MS66  
Beautifully Toned and Preserved**



- 3237 1855 MS66 PCGS.** Lavender and peach-gold patina covers this frosty Premium Gem. Added glints of powder-blue and yellow are also seen, enhancing the appeal. Strike definition is decidedly less than complete, especially around the borders. The centers are slightly bolder, but this three cent silver's real strong suits are its outstanding preservation, vibrant luster, and delicate original toning. The 1855 claims a mintage of 139,000 coins and an average certified assessment that is fractionally better than AU53. Examples in this remarkable grade reside in the finest collections. Population: 10 in 66, 1 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 22Z4, PCGS# 3671

**1857 Three Cent Silver, Toned MS66+  
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer**



- 3238 1857 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Deeply toned on both sides, with blue and violet being the dominant colors. This Plus-graded Premium Gem displays satiny luster and shows no discernible abrasions to the unaided eye. Some strike softness is seen on the reverse olive branch and arrow bundle as usual. Population: 24 in 66 (9 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 2 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 22Z6, PCGS# 3673

**1858 Three Cent Silver, Bold MS66+  
Type Two Strike Rarity**



- 3239 1858 MS66+ PCGS.** Completely brilliant surfaces and nearly full strike definition are the two hallmarks of this fantastic MS66+ Type Two three cent silver piece. Aside from a trace of flatness on the horizontal shield stripes, the legends, olive leaves, fletchings, and stars are strongly rendered. Wispy die polish lines are apparent on the obverse. Sharply defined Type Two examples are seldom-seen, and this Premium Gem should command the attention of knowledgeable specialists. Population: 52 in 66 (4 in 66+), 15 finer (2/22).  
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2016), lot 3760.  
NGC ID# 22Z7, PCGS# 3674

**PROOF THREE CENT SILVER**

**1858 Three Cent Silver, PR65  
Beautifully Toned**



- 3240 1858 PR65 PCGS.** A razor-sharp Gem proof, showing satiny devices and deeply reflective fields, with no excessive die lapping. Vivid ocean-blue, violet, gold, and olive-russet toning appears on each side, attest to the originality of the surfaces. The 1858 proof is elusive in all grades. Population: 23 in 65 (1 in 65+), 23 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 27C5, PCGS# 3705

**1862 Three Cent Silver, PR66  
Original Toning**



- 3241 1862 PR66 PCGS.** The originality of this Premium Gem proof is undeniable. Blue, green, gold, violet, and crimson colors blanket near-flawless surfaces. The underlying fields are noticeably flashy, and while contrast against the devices is subdued, eye appeal remains fantastic. Population: 18 in 66 (4 in 66+), 3 finer in this category (3/22).  
NGC ID# 27C9, PCGS# 3711



1863/2 Three Cent Silver, PR65 Cameo  
Great-Looking and Well-Contrasted



- 3242 1863/2 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. This proof curiosity is listed in the 2022 *Guide Book* as a “so-called 3 over 2,” but there is no doubt *something* connecting the lower portion of the 3 with the midsection; *Cherrypickers*’ curiously omits this coin. Given the tiny proof mintage of 460 pieces and the low survival at this high grade at both services, we expect this piece will be equally valued for its aesthetics as well as its varietal characteristics. The silver-white surfaces show strong contrast throughout both sides, the devices well-layered with mint frost. A great-looking example on all counts. Population: 1 in 65 Cameo, 8 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 4 finer (2/22).  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 3986.  
NGC ID# 22ZP, PCGS# 83713

1863 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Cameo  
Sharply Contrasted, Nicely Toned



- 3243 1863 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Apricot-orange interiors blend to violet and purple-blue toward the edges. The central devices show thick mint frost and stand out pleasingly against watery fields. A sharp strike is evident on the olive leaves in particular, with trivial softness on the stars and only few wispy marks confined to secondary areas. From a mintage of 550 proofs. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 3 finer (2/22).  
Ex: *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 3220.  
NGC ID# 22ZP, PCGS# 83712

1865 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Cameo  
Popular Low-Mintage Year



- 3244 1865 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Cameo contrast persists through a thin layer of natural golden color. Additional accents of blue, violet, and crimson patina appear around the reverse. Glassy fields surround frosty, fully struck devices. The 1865 is a popular low-mintage date with only 8,000 circulation strikes and 500 proofs. Population: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 4 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 27CB, PCGS# 83715

1867 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Cameo  
Only 625 Pieces Struck



- 3245 1867 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Only 625 proof three cent silver pieces were struck in 1867, making the issue rare in high grade today. This remarkable Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that create distinct cameo contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. Population: 21 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 8 finer (2/22).  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 3457.  
NGC ID# 27CD, PCGS# 83717



1869/'8' Three Cent Silver, PR65  
Beautiful Original Toning



- 3246 1869/'8' PR65 PCGS. Flynn-RPD-001. PCGS lists this as a so-called overdate, with the 8 in quotes. Walter Breen was the source of the overdate classification for this variety, which is common among proofs of this date. Recent research by Kevin Flynn refutes the overdate theory, calling the date anomaly just repunching. The *Guide Book* is silent on the subject. This Gem proof displays vivid multicolor toning throughout deeply reflective fields. The strike is sharp. Population: 7 in 65, 6 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 22ZR, PCGS# 3720

1871 Three Cent Silver, PR67 Cameo  
Colorful Target Toning



- 3247 1871 PR67 Cameo PCGS. Three cent silver production amounted to just 3,400 circulation strikes and 960 proofs in 1871. The latter coins tend to be more accessible in high grades compared to their circulation-strike counterparts. However, proofs as incredible as this Superb Gem Cameo representative remain great rarities, highly sought-after among the most advanced series specialists.

The coin offered here is absolutely immaculate. Spectacular original toning transitions from red and orange at the borders to green, blue, violet and magenta before returning to fire-orange at the centers. Stark contrast persists between the devices and flashy fields, remarkably so given the richness of the toning. Population: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 27CG, PCGS# 83722

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

1871 Three Cent Nickel, PR67  
Pastel Patina



- 3248 1871 PR67 PCGS. Each side of this Premium Gem three cent nickel exhibits dusky patina in shades of power-blue, sea-green, and gold. As expected, every facet of the design is fully defined, and evidence of contact is practically nonexistent. The 1871 claims an estimated mintage of 960 proofs. Population: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer in this category (3/22). NGC ID# 275S, PCGS# 3767

1874 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 Cameo  
Among the Finest in This Category



- 3249 1874 PR67 Cameo NGC. The *Guide Book* estimates 700+ three cent nickel proofs were struck in 1874, joining the 790,000 documented circulation strikes. This Superb Gem delivers eye-catching Cameo contrast — the result of thickly frosted devices and clean, semireflective fields. Census: 9 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 275V, PCGS# 83770

SHIELD NICKELS

1867 Rays Nickel, MS65  
Highly Lustrous With CAC Approval



- 3250 1867 Rays MS65 PCGS. CAC. Heavy as-made die polish lines appear in the fields of this highly lustrous Gem. Nickel-gray surfaces exhibit full detail on the olive leaves and shield lines. Most stars and rays are similarly well-defined. Population: 48 in 65 (4 in 65+), 10 finer. CAC: 11 in 65, 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 22NY, PCGS# 3791



1867 Rays Nickel, MS66  
Worthy of a Top Registry Set



- 3251 1867 Rays MS66 PCGS.** Second-year Shield nickels were struck with and without reverse rays. This is the more challenging and sought-after variant, claiming a much lower mintage and two-year type status. Brilliant surfaces are lustrous and boldly struck without any noteworthy areas of softness. Nearly void of post-mint flaws. Population: 9 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 22NY, PCGS# 3791

1879 Shield Nickel, MS66  
Among the Finest With CAC



- 3252 1879 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1879 Shield nickel is scarce in Premium Gem condition, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. This example is among the highest graded examples with CAC endorsement. Well-struck design elements complement satiny luster cast in light golden-amber toning. No major abrasions are seen. Population: 30 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 11 in 66, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 276D, PCGS# 3808

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

1867 Shield Nickel, PR67 Cameo  
Popular No Rays Variant



- 3253 1867 No Rays PR67 Cameo NGC.** A spectacular Superb Gem proof representative from the first year of the popular No Rays design, this coin exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast noticeably with the deeply mirrored fields. The impeccably preserved surfaces show a few highlights of pale jade toning. Census: 3 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67★), 0 finer (3/22). Ex: March Signature (Heritage, 3/2019), lot 3048. NGC ID# 22PF, PCGS# 83821

1867 No Rays Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo  
FS-1902, Pattern Reverse



- 3254 1867 No Rays, Pattern Reverse, FS-1902, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The FS-1902 Pattern Reverse shows the star pointing directly to the first A in AMERICA, while the normal reverse of this No Rays proof issue shows the star pointing between the AM. PCGS reports just 15 grading events for this rare variety in all grades, with the present coin being one of five pieces listed in PR66 Cameo. None are finer (4/22). Warm golden toning covers each side, and the fields are appreciably reflective. Sharp definition appears throughout the devices, and there are no distracting contact marks. An essential acquisition for the advanced collector of proof Shield nickels. PCGS# 519407 Base PCGS# 519406



1868 Shield Nickel, PR67 Cameo  
Elusive Contrasted Proof



- 3255 1868 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The depth of mirroring on this Superb Gem Cameo proof is reminiscent of a modern proof issue — certainly far more reflective than is typically seen on Shield nickel proofs. The strike is sharp, and cameo contrast is outstanding. The lower-right obverse displays a glint of light golden toning. The date is lightly recut, visible at the bases of the 18 and within the loops of the 68. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3271.*  
NGC ID# 276J, PCGS# 83822

1869 Shield Nickel, PR67  
Delicately Toned, Conditionally Rare



- 3256 1869 PR67 NGC.** This Superb Gem proof is among the finest graded at NGC for the date, showing glimmers of reflectivity in the fields with delicate champagne and rose hues. The devices are sharp, producing modest contrast at certain angles. An eye-appealing coin of tremendous quality. Census: 7 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).  
*Ex: March Signature (Heritage, 3/2019), lot 3584.*  
NGC ID# 276K, PCGS# 3823

1872 Nickel, PR67+ Cameo  
Phenomenal White-on-Black Contrast



- 3257 1872 PR67+ Cameo NGC.** Each side exhibits phenomenal white-on-black contrast. The devices feature a blanket of pronounced mint frost, set against deeply reflective, jet-black fields. The 1872 Shield nickel was well-represented by a production of more than 6 million circulation strikes. However, the reported proof mintage is estimated to be 950+ pieces. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 276N, PCGS# 83826

1874 Shield Nickel, PR67 Cameo  
Tied for Finest in This Contrast Category



- 3258 1874 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Only 700 proof Shield nickels were struck in 1874 and few survivors can match the technical quality and eye appeal of this delightful Superb Gem. The design elements are sharply detailed and frosty, providing noticeable cameo contrast with the deeply reflective fields. Impeccably preserved with golden accents, this coin shows a number of parallel die striations in the fields. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22).  
*Ex: FUN Signature Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4202.*  
NGC ID# 276R, PCGS# 83828

1876 Shield Nickel, PR67 Cameo  
Brilliant Throughout



- 3259 1876 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The stark black-and-white Cameo effect is highly appealing on this Superb Gem proof nickel, one of 1,150+ specimens struck. The 1876 is one of the most collectible proof issues in the series, though it is essentially unobtainable any finer. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 1 finer (1/22).  
*Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 12/2018), lot 3199.*  
NGC ID# 276T, PCGS# 83830

1877 Shield Nickel, PR65  
Rare With CAC Approval in This Grade



- 3260 1877 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Shield nickels were only struck in proof format in 1877, with a mintage of just 900 pieces. This issue is essential for a complete date set, and high-end examples are often difficult to locate. This Gem example displays a sharp strike and modestly reflective surfaces, with delicate lilac toning. No distracting marks are seen. A rarity in this grade with CAC endorsement. CAC: 24 in 65, 16 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 276U, PCGS# 3831



1877 Shield Nickel, PR65 Cameo  
Well-Contrasted CAC Example



- 3261 1877 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Proof 1877 Shield nickels seldom show pronounced contrast, even among those pieces designated Cameo. However, this piece is satisfactory in that regard, especially on the obverse, earning CAC endorsement. The strike is sharp, and each side displays light golden toning. The depth of mirroring in the fields is especially pleasing. Population: 54 in 65 Cameo, 65 finer. CAC: 23 in 65, 34 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 276U, PCGS# 83831

1879/8 Shield Nickel, PR68  
Popular Guide Book Variety



- 3262 1879/8 PR68 PCGS.** The remnants of an undertype 8 (or possibly a 9) are clearly visible below the final digit in the date on this spectacular PR68 example, which in itself is an unusual, but not unprecedented, occurrence in U.S. coinage history. The overdate aside, this is among the most impressively preserved specimens that could be imagined for the issue. While contrast is slight, owing to the luminous lavender-blue and peach patina over each side, the mirrors retain considerable gleam, particularly on the reverse. Faintly frosted devices offer characteristically complete detail. Population: 8 in 68, 1 finer (2/22).  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5045; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2019), lot 3030.*  
NGC ID# 22PG, PCGS# 3834

LIBERTY NICKELS

1885 Liberty Nickel, MS65  
Attractive Toning



- 3263 1885 MS65 PCGS.** The 1885 is the big key date in the Liberty nickel series, commanding a strong premium even in low circulated grades. This Gem Mint State coin is conditionally scarce. Satiny luster shows no distracting abrasions but is instead awash in soft multicolor and iridescent toning. The corn ear to the left of the wreath bow shows the usual strike softness. Population: 51 in 65 (4 in 65+), 79 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846

**1912-D Nickel, MS67**  
**Beautifully Toned**  
**Among the Four Finest Certified**



**3264 1912-D MS67 NGC.** The 1912-D (8.4 million coins struck) was one of the first branch mint nickels issued along with the lower-mintage 1912-S. Both the 1912-D and 1912-S have similar certified populations through MS66 despite the significant discrepancy in their production totals. The only real difference between the two is that while the 1912-S is unknown in MS67, a small number of elite 1912-D survivors exist. They include three Superb Gems at NGC and one at PCGS with none finer (3/22).

This top-graded rarity is naturally toned in an array of powder-blue, green rose, orange, gold, and lavender hues. Eye appeal is spectacular, easily matching the unsurpassed quality. The kernels on the left ear of corn are fully defined, as is the rest of the design. Well worth a premium bid.  
 NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3874

**1912-S Liberty Nickel, MS65+**  
**Elusive With CAC Endorsement**



**3265 1912-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1912-S is a semikey date in the Liberty nickel series, and it is one of the most difficult issues to locate with good eye appeal. This Plus-graded Gem displays the usual soft, satiny luster, with a tinge of amber-gold toning over unabraded surfaces. The lower-left portion of the wreath is softly struck as usual. A minority of the survivorship in this grade is CAC endorsed, making the present coin high-end for the issue. CAC: 45 in 65, 4 finer (2/22).  
 NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3875

**1912-S Nickel, MS66**  
**Peripheral Rainbow Hues**



**3266 1912-S MS66 PCGS.** Delicate rainbow hues grace the peripheries of this high-end key. The rest of the coin is largely nickel-gray with satiny rather than frosty luster. Each side features crisp devices, including mostly clear kernels on the left ear of corn. A single mark on Liberty's forehead likely prevents an even higher grade. Population: 57 in 66 (9 in 66+), 0 finer (3/22).  
 NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3875

**PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS**

**1893 Nickel, PR67+ Cameo**  
**Black-and-White Contrast**



**3267 1893 PR67+ Cameo NGC.** This 1893 Liberty nickel proof derives from a mintage of 2,195 pieces. Each side remains completely brilliant, with the black-and-white effect accentuating Cameo contrast between the razor-sharp devices and reflective fields. Census: 13 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 4 in 67★), 1 finer in this category (3/22).  
 NGC ID# 2783, PCGS# 83891



1910 Nickel, PR66+ Ultra Cameo  
Well-Contrasted CAC Coin



- 3268** 1910 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. A sharp, well-contrasted high-end Premium Gem proof, showing warm golden toning over frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields. This grade allows for no severe contact marks, and indeed this piece is devoid of visual impairments. Only a few finer Ultra or Deep Cameo pieces are known. Census: 6 in 66 Ultra Cameo (1 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 3 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 278L, PCGS# 93908

BUFFALO NICKELS

1913 Type One Nickel, MS68  
Among the Finest Survivors



- 3269** 1913 Type One MS68 NGC. As a group, Buffalo nickels are often hampered by strike issues. The 1913 Type One nickels are in many ways an exception, with a few splendid Superb Gem examples that portray James Earle Fraser's intended design in all its craggy splendor. This is one of those superlative Mint State nickels, elegantly toned in reddish-gold hues and needle-sharp throughout both sides. Only a few examples can equal this exceptional coin, and fewer still could possibly exceed it from either an aesthetic or technical perspective. Census: 41 in 68 (4 in 68+, 4 in 68★), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 3915

1914/3 FS-101 Nickel, MS63  
Perennially Popular *Guide Book* Variety



- 3270** 1914/3 FS-101 MS63 PCGS. The top ridge of an underdigit 3 is clearly visible on this Select Uncirculated 1914/3 nickel. This scarce *Cherrypickers'* variety is seldom seen any finer. While there is an ongoing debate about the exact nature of this overdate, it remains popular with collectors and a verified *Guide Book* variety. Bright mint luster remains throughout both sides of this example, which shows a bit of central weakness from widely spaced dies. The peripheral strike (including the overdate area) is sharp.  
PCGS# 147844 Base PCGS# 93924

1914 Buffalo Nickel, MS67  
High-End Registry Candidate



- 3271** 1914 MS67 PCGS. The 1914 Buffalo nickel is scarce in Superb Gem condition, and none are numerically finer than this MS67 coin (3/22). Soft peach-gold and lavender toning graces each side, and the luminous satin surfaces are free of notable abrasions. There is a touch of minor softness in the centers, but the strike is generally sharp. Population: 44 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 22R4, PCGS# 3924

1915-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66  
Beautifully Lustrous



- 3272** 1915-D MS66 PCGS. The 1915-D Buffalo nickel frequently lacks eye appeal, which contributes to the scarcity of Gem-quality examples. This Premium Gem is surpassed by only a handful of numerically finer pieces. Subtle iridescence adorns frosty, unabraded luster and well-struck design elements. Struck from an early die state with none of the heavy metal flow typically seen on Denver issues. Population: 53 in 66 (10 in 66+), 7 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 22R8, PCGS# 3928

**1915-D Buffalo Nickel, MS67  
Condition Census Rarity**



- 3273 1915-D MS67 NGC.** The 1915-D is a major condition rarity at the Superb Gem level. NGC and PCGS combined report only 10 coins in MS67, with none finer. Of these, only three different pieces have previously appeared in our auctions. The most recent was a PCGS coin in our August 2019 ANA Signature, which realized \$13,800. This NGC coin displays soft, satiny mint luster cast in lavender, gold, and amber toning. Central strike sharpness is outstanding, and neither side has significant abrasions. An important acquisition for the Registry collector. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 22R8, PCGS# 3928

**1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel, VF20  
CAC-Approved Collector Coin**



- 3274 1918/7-D FS-101 VF20 PCGS. CAC.** The 1918/7-D is one of the key acquisitions in a *Guide Book* Buffalo nickel collection, and it is one of the most famous overdates of the 20th century. This midgrade example displays pleasing stone-gray patina with grade-consistent wear that leaves major details visible. The overdate feature is clear. Few examples in the middle circulated grades are CAC endorsed. NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

**1919-S Nickel, MS64+  
High-End and Nicely Toned**



- 3275 1919-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This Choice Uncirculated 1919-S nickel, one of 7.5 million coins minted, is struck from eroded, heavily worn dies that were obviously spaced widely apart, as usual. Although detail is typically incomplete for the issue, preservation is substantially better than average (47.5). Satiny surfaces exhibit few marks. Attractive shades of gold and powder-blue patina appear on each side. Scarcely seen finer. NGC ID# 22RN, PCGS# 3943

**1920-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65  
Green Label Holder, CAC Endorsement**



- 3276 1920-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This Denver issue is moderately elusive in MS65 but collectible. However, CAC-approved pieces in this grade are notably rare. We have seen only a few CAC Gems in recent years. This piece displays satiny, champagne-tinged luster and largely clean, unabraded surfaces. The usual central strike softness is seen on the bison's shoulder and the hair just above the Indian's braid. Housed in a green label holder. CAC: 13 in 65, 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 22RR, PCGS# 3945

**1921-S Nickel, MS63  
Scarce San Francisco Issue**



- 3277 1921-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The nickel-gray surfaces are sharply struck and attractive for a 1921-S, which is one of the lower-mintage semikey issues of the series. The bison is well-defined, particularly on the head and shoulders, which are sometimes weak on this San Francisco date. The mint luster is a bit more subtle on the obverse than the reverse, yet eye appeal is strong as suggested by the CAC endorsement. CAC: 6 in 63, 29 finer (3/22). Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 3476. NGC ID# 22RU, PCGS# 3948



**1924-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65**  
**High-End and Virtually Unimprovable**



**3278 1924-D MS65 PCGS.** While it is almost certain that most 1924-D nickels were placed into circulation shortly after striking, many may have remained in bank holdings until after the worst years of the Great Depression had passed. This theory seems likely because, although scarce in all grades, the 1924-D is a bit more common in Mint State than most other branch mint nickels from the 1920s. The buffalo's head is a little softly detailed, but this feature is common to most survivors of the issue. Shimmering mint luster is fully appreciable beneath an even overlay of warm orange-gray patina. A few sprays of pale lilac and powder-blue toning are noted here and there.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 5972.*  
NGC ID# 22RY, PCGS# 3952

**1925-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66**  
**Among the Finest Certified**



**3279 1925-D MS66 PCGS.** This Denver issue is rarely available in Premium Gem condition. The present coin displays warm golden toning and satiny mint luster, with the usual strike softness in the centers. Moderate die erosion leaves metal flow lines in the margins and fields. Denver issues from this period seldom show an early die state, as working dies were used well beyond their normal life span. Population: 17 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 22S3, PCGS# 3955

**1926-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64**  
**Low-Mintage Issue**



**3280 1926-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1926-S is the only Buffalo nickel issue with a mintage below 1 million coins (970,000 pieces). Examples are rare in Gem condition, but near-Gem examples such as the present are collectible. This piece displays satiny luster and golden-tan toning, with no distracting abrasions. Some softness on the design elements is typical of the issue. PCGS reports only 18 numerically finer examples (4/22).

**1926-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64**  
**Rare CAC-Endorsed Example**



**3281 1926-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1926-S is a better date in high grade due to its mintage of only 970,000 pieces. Choice examples are often available, but CAC-approved coins such as the present are rare, and finer pieces are similarly seldom seen. The present coin displays soft, satiny mint luster cast in warm amber-gold toning, with no significant abrasions. The design elements show softly struck details, as is typical of most branch mint issues of the 1920s, but overall definition is pleasing for the date. We have only handled a couple of CAC-approved pieces in this grade in recent years. CAC: 24 in 64, 5 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

**1926-S Nickel, Toned MS64  
Old Green Label Holder, CAC**



- 3282 1926-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1926-S is among the most challenging acquisitions in the Buffalo nickel series in high grade. CAC-endorsed Choice examples are scarce, and any Gem coin is a rarity. We have only seen a handful of CAC-approved 1926-S nickels in recent years across all grades. The present near-Gem coin displays satiny luster and shows minimal signs of contact for the grade. Evidence of die erosion is minimal, and each side has deep copper-orange toning. The 1926-S usually comes weakly struck as seen here, a largely unavoidable characteristic of this issue. Housed in an old green label holder. CAC: 24 in 64, 5 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

**1935-S Buffalo Nickel, MS67  
Well Struck and Lustrous**



- 3283 1935-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Almost no striking weakness, a common deficiency on 1935-S Buffalo nickels, can be found on this Superb, virtually untoned example. Both sides possess the shimmering, unmarked surfaces that are expected of the grade. Population: 81 in 67 (13 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 19 in 67, 0 finer (2/22).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 2357.  
NGC ID# 22SR, PCGS# 3976

**1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS63  
Three-Legged Guide Book Variety**



- 3284 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Metal flow and die lapping are diagnostic of this *Guide Book* variety, which shows the bison's forward right leg effaced by die polishing. The coin is otherwise well struck, particularly on the bison's head. Satiny stone-gray surfaces show minimal abrasions, and eye appeal is pleasing. Seldom seen in this grade with CAC endorsement. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

**1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS63  
Lightly Toned CAC Coin**



- 3285 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** This *Guide Book* variety is sought after in all grades as one of the most challenging acquisitions for collectors of Buffalo nickels. This CAC-endorsed example displays satiny nickel-gray luster with amber toning in the margins. The bison's horn is well defined, and only slight central softness is seen. The fields show the diagnostic lapping and die erosion. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

**1937-S Nickel, MS67+  
Rainbow Iridescence**



- 3286 1937-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Despite a significantly lower mintage than either of its Philadelphia or Denver counterparts, the 1937-S (5.6 million coins struck) remains collectible through Superb Gem condition. Rainbow iridescence blankets this highly lustrous, marvelously preserved Superb Gem nickel. The design is well-struck with minimal incompleteness on the braid. There are just two finer submissions at PCGS. CAC: 44 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 22SY, PCGS# 3983



**1938-D Nickel, MS68+  
Delicately Toned**



**3287 1938-D MS68+ NGC.** The 1938-D is best known for its ready availability in nearly all grades. Examples can be found as high as MS68, though none are known finer. The present Superb Gem is delicately toned in shades of orange, gold, and powder-blue. Satiny luster radiates from each side. Well-struck from slightly worn dies. Census: 71 in 68 (5 in 68+, 9 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 22SZ, PCGS# 3984

**1914 Nickel, Gold-Toned PR66  
Attractive Matte Proof**



**3289 1914 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Forsythe II. This is one of the most collectible Buffalo nickel proof issues of the 1913-16 period. The 1914 claims a mintage of 1,275 specimens, and the typical survivor grades between PR65 and PR66. An overlay of faint golden color covers largely brilliant surfaces of this matte proof. The strike is predictably needle-sharp and the eye appeal is excellent. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 3423. NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

**PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS**

**1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, PR67+  
High-End Registry Coin**



**3288 1913 Type One PR67+ PCGS.** The Type One matte proof is popular due to the one-year use of the mound beneath the bison. Examples are scarce in PR67 and rare finer. We last handled a PCGS-graded PR68 coin nearly two decades ago. Previous appearances of Plus-graded PR67 coins number only four coins in our Auction Archives, attesting to the rarity of this example. The coin is beautifully preserved with rich rose-gold toning and textured matte luster. The strike is razor-sharp throughout. PCGS lists 21 coins in PR67+, although the rarity of such coins at auction suggests many of those may be duplications. Population: 88 in 67 (21 in 67+), 9 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

**1936 Nickel, PR68+  
Satin Finish, Extraordinary Quality**



**3290 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR68+ NGC. CAC.** Satin Finish proofs were struck before their Brilliant counterparts but proved unpopular with collectors at the time (collectors feel differently today, of course). According to David Lange, they "accounted for approximately two-thirds of the total proof mintage [4,420 coins], though their surviving population is less than that of the later, more brilliant coins." Faint lavender and gold overtones grace the shimmering nickel-gray surfaces of this exquisite Superb Gem proof. Census: 39 in 68 (3 in 68+, 2 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer. CAC: 16 in 68, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994



**1936 Type Two Nickel, PR67+  
Virtually Flawless Brilliant Finish Proof**



- 3291 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR67+ PCGS.** The Mint switched to Brilliant finish following an outcry from collectors who thought the Satin proofs were not distinct enough from their circulation-strike counterparts. This flashy, virtually flawless Superb Gem is free of both color and contact. A high-end example from a mintage of 4,420 pieces. PCGS reports 19 finer submissions (3/22).  
NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

**JEFFERSON NICKELS**

**1940-D Nickel, MS68 Six Full Steps  
Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 3292 1940-D MS68 Six Full Steps NGC.** The 1940 Jefferson nickel is plentiful in lower grades, but MS68 Full Steps coins are decidedly rare. This is one of just five pieces this fine with Six Full Steps. Razor-sharp definition complements an early die state and pristine satin luster. Warm golden toning consumes each side. Census: 5 in 68 Six Full Steps, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 22TE, PCGS# 84008

**1946 Nickel, MS67 Full Steps  
A Condition and Strike Rarity**



- 3293 1946 MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** The collectibility of modern issues is often called into question by collectors of 18th and 19th century coinage. But when one separates a series like Jefferson nickels by grade and strike a new appreciation of rarity emerges. The 1946 is a plentiful date, but coins with full steps and in Superb condition are rarely encountered. This is an exceptionally clean example with complete details on the steps. The mint luster is soft and satiny with the usually encountered metal flow in the fields that gives the piece a textured, almost matte-like appearance when examined with a glass. Population: 5 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 22U2, PCGS# 84028

**1952-D Nickel, MS67 Full Steps  
Top-Graded Registry Coin**



- 3294 1952-D MS67 Full Steps NGC.** The 1952-D Jefferson nickel is a major rarity with Full Steps regardless of condition, but this Superb Gem Full Steps example also happens to be tied for finest at both services combined. It remains wholly brilliant with satiny luster. Only a few microscopic ticks are seen. Census: 6 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 22UL, PCGS# 84047

**1966 Jefferson Nickel, MS65 Full Steps  
Important Strike Rarity**



- 3295 1966 MS65 Full Steps PCGS.** The 1966 Jefferson nickel is of little importance to anyone but dedicated Registry collectors, who actively seek out high-end pieces with Full Steps definition. In Full Steps, the 1966 is incredibly rare, with only a dozen pieces so graded at PCGS. This Gem example displays brilliant, semireflective surfaces and sharp devices, with nearly full central definition. Only a few light marks are seen beneath a loupe. Population: 6 in 65 (1 in 65+) Full Steps, 2 finer (1/22).  
NGC ID# 22VK, PCGS# 84078

**PROOF JEFFERSON NICKEL**

**1956 Nickel, PR68+ Deep Cameo  
Registry-Grade Rarity**



- 3296 1956 PR68+ Deep Cameo PCGS.** While the proof 1956 Jefferson nickel is plentiful overall, PCGS has only certified 28 coins in the Deep Cameo category, with only one of those finer than the present (2/22). This piece is needle-sharp and displays watery reflectivity in the fields, with brilliant surfaces throughout. Eye appeal and preservation are virtually flawless. Population: 15 in 68 (3 in 68+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 94BM, PCGS# 94188



## EARLY HALF DIMES

1794 V-4, LM-4 Half Dime, XF45  
Pastel Toning, Well Detailed



- 3297** 1794 V-4, LM-4, R.4, XF45 NGC. Although the 1792 half dime was struck for the United States by John Harper, 1794 was the first year of the denomination at the U.S. Mint. Only four die pairs were struck with that date. LM-4 is promptly identified by the doubled center dot below Liberty's earlobe. This example is well detailed and shows few marks. Apple-green and golden-brown toning graces the reverse as well as the obverse margin. The portrait and obverse field are cream-gray. NGC ID# 22ZT, PCGS# 38584 Base PCGS# 4250

1795 V-5, LM-8 Half Dime, AU53  
Attractively Toned



- 3298** 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3, AU53 PCGS. CAC. A die crack from the right arm of the Y in LIBERTY extends to the bridge of Liberty's nose, and there are no berries under the right (left facing) wing. Bright, silvery surfaces display whispers of cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-tan toning. A weak strike is noted on portions of the central devices. Diagonal adjustment marks are visible on the eagle. Some light, wispy slide marks are noted over each side. NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38592 Base PCGS# 4251

1797 15 Stars Half Dime, VF35  
V-2, LM-1, Choice Mid-Grade Example



- 3299** 1797 15 Stars, V-2, LM-1, R.3, VF35 PCGS. This is the scarce LM-1 late die state, with a bisecting die crack at 9 in the date that joins a radial crack at 4:30 o'clock below the bust. The reverse has a radial die crack through E in UNITED. In earlier die stages, LM-1 is more available than the other three 1797 die marriages. Choice VF surfaces are lightly toned with grade-consistent smooth wear. The *Guide Book* mintage of 44,527 pieces includes all 1797-dated varieties, including those with 16 stars and 13 stars. LM-1 displays 15 obverse stars. NGC ID# 22ZZ, PCGS# 38597 Base PCGS# 4258

1803 Half Dime, VG8  
Large 8, V-1, LM-2



- 3300** 1803 Large 8, V-1, LM-2, R.4, VG8 PCGS. The Heraldic Eagle half dime is a challenging type. The 1802 is uncollectible, and the remaining four dates have low mintages. Survivors tend to be well worn. This example has cream-gray centers. The borders display dappled russet-brown patina. The surfaces are lightly granular, but relevant contact is limited to lines near obverse star 9 and the star at the beak. About half of E PLURIBUS UNUM is clear. NGC ID# 2329, PCGS# 38608 Base PCGS# 4269

1803 Half Dime, AU Details  
V-2, LM-3, Large 8



- 3301** 1803 Large 8, V-2, LM-3, R.3 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. A leaf touches the left diagonal of the final A in AMERICA. Although LM-3 is the most available 1803 variety, it is scarce in grades exceeding VF and coins with About Uncirculated sharpness are in demand. This AU Details coin has damage at Liberty's eye, but in all other regards is original and colorfully toned. Ruby-red accents visit olive-gray surfaces that retain pleasing mint luster.

## BUST HALF DIMES

1830 Half Dime, MS65+  
V-2, LM-13, CAC Endorsed



- 3302** 1830 V-2, LM-13, R.3, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. A pair of die cracks at 11 and 2 o'clock on the obverse confirm the die pair. This high-end Gem displays light golden toning with hints of lavender and russet-blue around the borders. The strike is sharp, complementing the excellent preservation of the frosty surfaces. CAC endorsed. Population: 37 in 65 (2 in 65+), 34 finer. CAC: 12 in 65, 14 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 232C, PCGS# 38652 Base PCGS# 4277



1831 Capped Bust Half Dime, MS65  
V-6, LM-1.2 Variety



- 3303** 1831 V-6, LM-1.2, R.1, MS65 PCGS. CAC. The upper loops of both S's in STATES are filled, identifying this popular variety. This well-detailed Gem displays well-preserved surfaces with satiny mint luster, under shades of lavender-gray toning. Eye appeal is outstanding and the quality within the grade is attested by the CAC sticker. Population: 45 in 65 (1 in 65+), 56 finer. CAC: 20 in 65, 24 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 232D, PCGS# 38655 Base PCGS# 4278

1832 V-3, LM-2 Half Dime, MS66  
'Scarface' Variety, Well Preserved



- 3304** 1832 V-3, LM-2, R.3, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Medium plum-red, olive-green, and golden-brown toning encompasses the borders, though the centers are close to brilliant. Exemplary surfaces ensure the eye appeal. The strike is good, though shy of complete near the left shield border. The O in OF is repunched southwest, but LM-2 is most distinctive for its diagonal "Scarface" crack across the cheek. For all die pairings, CAC: 25 in 66, 12 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 232E, PCGS# 38664 Base PCGS# 4279

1833 Half Dime, MS66  
V-2, LM-8, Repunched OF



- 3305** 1833 V-2, LM-8, R.3, MS66 PCGS. CAC. OF is repunched east, diagnostic for LM-8. Among the finest examples of the die pair, the present Premium Gem displays delightful pastel rose-red and lime-green toning. The strike is bold, and no detractors are apparent. The green CAC seal further increases the significance of this high-grade, late-series offering.  
NGC ID# 232F, PCGS# 38699 Base PCGS# 4280

1834 V-4, LM-4 Half Dime, MS65  
Attractively Toned, Well Struck



- 3306** 1834 V-4, LM-4, R.1, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Apple-green and walnut-brown toning fills the reverse and the obverse periphery. The central obverse shows only light gray patina. Nicely struck and satiny with moderate contact confined to Liberty's nose. A radial crack at 7:30 confirms the variety as LM-4. 1834 is seen less often than 1835 or 1836, with only five die pairs known. For all die varieties, CAC: 16 in 65, 14 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 232G, PCGS# 38703 Base PCGS# 4281

SEATED HALF DIMES

1837 Large Date Half Dime, MS66  
Toned No Stars Type Coin



- 3307** 1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS66 NGC. The Large Date variant is slightly more plentiful than its Small Date counterpart, making this the ideal No Stars issue for type purposes. The present MS66 example displays a bold strike and soft, satiny mint luster. Deep blue-green and lavender-gold toning encompasses each side.  
NGC ID# 232M, PCGS# 4311

1837 No Stars Half Dime, MS66  
Deep Toning, Small Date



- 3308** 1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS66 PCGS. The No Stars type is elusive in high grade, struck only in 1837 (at Philadelphia) and 1838 (at New Orleans). The 1837 Philadelphia issues are the only ones typically available in high grade. This Premium Gem displays deep blue-green border toning, with lavender and gold in the centers. Eye appeal is excellent. A few small marks are only seen with a loupe. Population: 19 in 66 (4 in 66+), 7 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 232M, PCGS# 4312



1838 Half Dime, MS67  
No Drapery, Large Stars



- 3309** 1838 Large Stars, No Drapery, MS67 PCGS. CAC. A gorgeous Superb Gem that exhibits sweeping luster and an unimprovable strike. The fields are nearly bereft of even the faintest grazes, and the delicate golden-brown toning further ensures the eye appeal. The Stars, No Drapery type was only struck between 1838 and 1840. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 9 in 67 (2 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 2 finer (2/22).  
Ex: *Baltimore Signature* (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 730.  
From *The Cody Brady Collection, Part III*.  
NGC ID# 2TXX, PCGS# 4317

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

1862 Half Dime, PR67 Cameo  
Beautiful Obverse Toning



- 3310** 1862 PR67 Cameo PCGS. A conditionally rare top-grade Cameo example of this proof issue, finer than the lone Deep Cameo coin at PCGS (4/22). The devices are sharp and awash in softly frosted luster, while the fields glimmer with mirroring. Light golden toning paints the reverse, while the obverse is vividly colored in rainbow border hues. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 235X, PCGS# 84445

1866 Half Dime, PR66+ Cameo  
Stunning and Deeply Contrasted



- 3311** 1866 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Silver centers on this stunning, well-contrasted jewel are bounded by rings of amber-gold, magenta, and cobalt-blue, a piece that shows only a few minor field hairlines but no major marks. The proof mintage for this postbellum year was reported at 725 pieces. Population: 5 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 2 finer (2/22).  
Ex: *Chicago Signature* (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 3476.  
NGC ID# 2363, PCGS# 84449

EARLY DIMES

1796 JR-3 Dime, XF Details  
Very Scarce Die Pair



- 3312** 1796 JR-3, R.5 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. JR-3 is third rarest among the eight first-year dime die varieties. Only JR-5 and the non-collectible JR-7 are more difficult to find. The likely reason for the rarity of JR-3 is that the reverse die broke early; some examples display a cud over the first T in STATES. The present coin has a retained break over the T, though not a cud. A straight hair-thin mark crosses Liberty's ear and explains the PCGS designation. Apple-green and golden-brown toning accompanies the borders.

1796 Dime, XF Details  
Very Scarce JR-5



- 3313** 1796 JR-5, R.5 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. JR-5 is second rarest among first-year dime varieties, trailing only the non-collectible JR-7. This is a sharp example that displays the lengthy die cracks characteristic of JR-5, including a vertical "Scarface" crack on the cheek not apparent on well-worn specimens. The surfaces are mostly stone-gray though gunmetal shades visit the reverse and the right obverse field. Small marks are distributed, and faint scuffs on the field near the profile are strictly assessed by PCGS.

1797 Dime, Mint State Sharpness  
JR-1, Only 16 Stars Variety



- 3314** 1797 16 Stars, JR-1, R.4 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Only two die pairs are confirmed for 1797 dimes, and each receives a separate *Guide Book* listing due to differing star counts. The obverse die for JR-1 was finished (except, perhaps, for the date) before the decision was made to limit the stars to 13. JR-1 is very scarce, probably due to heavy die crack above the date. This unworn example was dipped at one time but is otherwise desirable. The lilac-gray surfaces show only minor contact. Portions of the eagle lack a full impression, but the overall strike is good.

1805 Large Eagle Dime, AU53  
JR-2, Four Berries



- 3315** 1805 4 Berries, JR-2, R.1, AU53 PCGS. Magenta fields contrast with pearl-white high points. A well detailed and minimally abraded Heraldic Eagle type coin. All 1805 dimes were struck from the same obverse die, notable for a long diagonal extension from the northeast tip of the 5 in the date. That die was paired with two reverses, readily distinguished by the berry count on the eagle's branch. NGC ID# 236S, PCGS# 38769 Base PCGS# 4477

BUST DIMES

1822 Capped Bust Dime, XF Sharpness  
JR-1, Challenging Key to the Series



- 3316** 1822 JR-1, High R.3 — Private Countermarks — NGC Details. XF. The majority of 1822 dimes grade VG or lower, with many coins showing impairments or damage. This example is far sharper than that. Pleasing, silver-gray surfaces reveal two tiny "L" counterstamps randomly punched on Liberty's cap (one upside down, the other sideways). This sharp example was one of three 1822 dimes held in the famous Norweb Collection. Bold XF definition remains throughout both the obverse and the reverse, with a pair of light pin scratches noted in the left obverse field. Traces of silver luster remain on both sides. The 1822 date is seldom seen finer, with only 200 to 250 pieces surviving in all grades combined. Perhaps 30 examples exceed the VF level — always the key date for the entire Capped Bust dime series.  
*Ex: The Norweb Collection, Part 1 (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 423.*  
*From The John W. McCloskey Collection.*  
NGC ID# 236Z, PCGS# 38801 Base PCGS# 4497

1827 JR-13 Dime, MS64  
Colorfully Toned and Partially Prooflike



- 3317** 1827 Pointed Top 1, JR-13, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CA in AMERICA is conjoined at the base, and E in STATES is repunched after an initial E was rotated right. Star 7 is close to the upper headband edge. This JR-13 representative stands out with eye-catching prooflike fields on both sides, glimmering beneath areas of original aquamarine, lavender, and champagne toning. There are a few minor marks seen with a loupe, but none are individually significant. As usual, most stars are flat, but this is an evenly struck piece with sharp central devices and only minor weakness at the eagle's talons.  
NGC ID# 2375, PCGS# 38823 Base PCGS# 4504

1827 JR-13 Dime, MS64+  
Repunched E, Pointed Top 1



- 3318** 1827 Pointed Top 1, JR-13, R.3, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The E in STATES is clearly repunched, diagnostic for JR-13. The obverse is distinguished by die breaks within the dentils between 1:30 and 3 o'clock. The present lot is the highest-graded example of the die marriage that we have offered since the MS65 NGC James Mossman specimen was hammered down in January 2009. The current well-preserved near-Gem displays golden-brown and gunmetal toning that is lighter on the reverse than on the obverse.  
NGC ID# 2375, PCGS# 38823 Base PCGS# 4504



**1831 Capped Bust Dime, MS66  
JR-6 Variety**



**3319 1831 JR-6, R.3, MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This beautiful Premium Gem has dazzling luster and a pinpoint strike. Glimpses of caramel-gold visit the margins. None of the six different 1831 varieties are particularly rare, thus making the date a popular one for type purposes. The average grade for the date is MS63, placing this magnificent piece far ahead an "average" example. JR-6 is identified by die crumbling near the arrowheads and a die crack through the first three stars. Population: 8 in 66, 4 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 3 finer (2/22).

Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 797.

From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 237B, PCGS# 38854 Base PCGS# 4520

**1835 JR-5 Dime, Toned MS64  
Well-Struck Capped Bust Type Coin**



**3320 1835 JR-5, R.1, MS64 PCGS.** There are nine die varieties of the 1835 Capped Bust dime, none of which are particularly rare in the absolute sense, although the date as a whole is elusive finer than MS64. This collectible Choice example represents the JR-5 die marriage, with its distinctive Flat Top 5 in the date. Deep blue-green, gold, and lavender toning paints each side. The strike is sharp. NGC ID# 237F, PCGS# 38883 Base PCGS# 4527

**1836 JR-2 Dime, Lustrous MS65  
Attractively Toned**



**3321 1836 JR-2, R.2, MS65 PCGS.** Delicate and attractive gold toning visits the obverse and reverse surfaces of this sharply defined JR-2 Gem, which exhibits frosty silver luster and sensational eye appeal. A faint die crack travels upward from the obverse border at 6 o'clock, bisecting the die. As always, the date shows obvious repunching at 836. Population (all varieties): 12 in 65 (1 in 65+), 6 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 237G, PCGS# 38889 Base PCGS# 4528

**1837 Bust Dime, MS65+  
Possibly the Finest JR-1**



**3322 1837 JR-1, Low R.3, MS65+ NGC.** The present lot appears to be the finest 1837 JR-1 that we have ever auctioned. Besides its lofty grade, this richly toned Gem is consequential for its centering. It has been struck a few degrees off-center toward 8 o'clock, with the obverse rim much wider at 2 o'clock than at 8 o'clock. The reverse lacks dentils throughout the left border, as made. The motifs are boldly struck, and the coin exhibits rich forest-green and plum-red patina.

NGC ID# 237H, PCGS# 38891 Base PCGS# 4529

**SEATED DIMES**

**1853 No Arrows Dime, MS65  
CAC, Green Label Holder**



**3323 1853 No Arrows, F-101a, R.5, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This is the late die state of the F-101 variety, showing heavy obverse clash marks. As a date, the 1853 No Arrows dime is scarce in Gem condition, and only two pieces in this grade are CAC approved. The present coin is softly lustrous and shows warm golden toning. No distracting abrasions are seen. Housed in a green label holder with CAC endorsement. Population: 13 in 65 (1 in 65+), 17 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 12 finer (3/22). PCGS# 537941 Base PCGS# 4599



**1853 F-108 Dime, MS66+  
Hubbed Date and Arrows**



- 3324** 1853 Hubbed Date and Arrows, F-108, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Light wheat-gold toning endows this thoroughly lustrous and well struck Premium Gem. No marks, or detractions of any kind, are readily apparent. A die crack across Liberty's head makes attribution possible. Both fields are lightly clashed. Fortin does not provide rarity estimates for the 1853 hubbed date and arrow varieties. For all Arrows die pairings, Population: 46 in 66 (5 in 66+), 20 finer (2/22).  
Ex: *Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 11/2012)*, lot 1336.  
PCGS# 537965 Base PCGS# 4603

**1873 Open 3, No Arrows Dime, MS65  
Single Finest at NGC  
Scarce Fortin-104 Variety**



- 3325** 1873 Open 3, No Arrows, F-104, R.4, MS65 NGC. The Open 3, No Arrows dime was struck between the Closed 3 and Arrows varieties. The *Guide Book* mintage is only 60,000 pieces. The (3/22) NGC Census shows only 42 pieces in all grades, with the present Gem as the single finest. PCGS also has graded only one coin as MS65 with none finer. This lustrous Gem displays peripheral autumn-brown and forest-green patina. A good strike and exemplary surfaces contribute further to the eye appeal. Fortin-104 exhibits a relatively large die lump on the M in DIME. Gerry Fortin states "the Variety 104 die pairing is clearly the most difficult to locate" and suggests it merits a premium of 30 to 50%.  
PCGS# 538299 Base PCGS# 4660

**1873-CC Arrows Dime, Good 4  
Collector-Grade Example**



- 3326** 1873-CC Arrows, F-101, R.4, Good 4 NGC. The 1873-CC is one of the keys to the Seated Liberty dime series, commanding a strong premium even in low circulated grades. This piece displays moderate wear, but the BER in LIBERTY remain partially visible. The obverse rim is complete, while the reverse rim merges with the field in places. Olive-gold and russet toning characterizes the eye appeal. Census: 6 in 4, 33 finer (3/22).  
PCGS# 538326 Base PCGS# 4666

**1873-CC Arrows Dime, Fine 12  
Key Seated Dime Issue**



- 3327** 1873-CC Arrows, F-101, R.4, Fine 12 NGC. A key issue in the Seated dime series, the 1873-CC is always actively sought with problem-free surfaces in any grade. This Fine 12 example is such a coin, free of major marks and merely showing extensive wear consistent with the grade. The surfaces range from charcoal-gray in the fields to lighter silver-gray on the devices, and the major design details are all clear and well-impressed, including the arrows at the date and the crucial mintmark.  
Ex: *ANA National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 2-3/2014)*, lot 3818; *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014)*, lot 3093.  
PCGS# 538326 Base PCGS# 4666

**1875-CC F-107a Dime, MS66+  
Mintmark Above Bow**



- 3328** 1875-CC Mintmark Above Bow, F-107a, R.4, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The reverse exhibits prominent peripheral die cracks. A pleasing Carson City type coin. Fire-red and lavender toning endows the borders, while the centers remain brilliant. Lustrous and well preserved with incompleteness of strike limited to the bow west of the knot. The obverse margin has an orange-peel texture near Liberty's feet, as struck from a long-in-use die. For all Mintmark Above Bow varieties, Population: 12 in 66 (1 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 1 finer (2/22).  
PCGS# 538382 Base PCGS# 4673



1886 Dime, MS67  
Lustrous and Mostly Brilliant



- 3329** 1886 F-111, R.3, MS67 PCGS. CAC. This beautifully preserved Superb Gem is boldly impressed and minimally toned with powerful, creamy luster. While this issue of nearly 6.4 million pieces is readily available in most grades, MS67 pieces are condition rarities, with just 11 graded by PCGS, 13 certified by NGC, and none finer at either service (2/22).  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 98.  
From *The Cody Brady Collection, Part III*.  
PCGS# 538711 Base PCGS# 4696

1887-S F-101 Dime, MS67  
Among Finest Certified



- 3330** 1887-S F-101, R.3, MS67 PCGS. Attractive rose-red and powder-blue patina adorns this satiny and pristine Superb Gem. The strike is good, and the eye appeal is remarkable. Fortin-101 has a blurry LIB in LIBERTY and a horizontal line in the lower loop of the mintmark. For all Fortin varieties, Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (2/22).  
PCGS# 538737 Base PCGS# 4699

1888-S Seated Dime, MS66  
Colorfully Toned, Conditionally Rare



- 3331** 1888-S F-110, R.3, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Deep ocean-blue, olive-green, cherry-red, and peach patina encompass this satiny and well-struck Premium Gem. The surfaces appear pristine aside from a small, bright area on the field below the TES in STATES. Fortin-110 is noteworthy for its low and right placement of the mintmark. Population: 7 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2017), lot 3051; Rosemont ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2019), lot 1242; Internet Auction #1166 (David Lawrence, 4/2021), lot 5052.  
PCGS# 538792 Base PCGS# 4701

PROOF SEATED DIMES

1843 Seated Liberty Dime, PR64  
Rare Early Proof Issue



- 3332** 1843 F-103, R.7, PR64 NGC. PCGS states eight to 12 proof 1843 Seated Liberty dimes survive from an unknown but undoubtedly small number struck. This is a Choice example with pleasing autumn-gold and charcoal-gray toning surrounded by steel-blue borders. The strike is sharp as expected, including a triangular die chip at 9 o'clock on the obverse rim that is diagnostic for the proof issue. Reflective mirrored fields glitter beneath the rich toning. Frosted central elements share the same attractive colors, but show only minimal contrast. An important specimen of a rare proof issue. Census: 2 in 64, 5 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Richmond Collection, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1238; C.L. Lee Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2005), lot 245; Reilly Cody Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 3876.  
From *The Derek Overstreet Collection*.  
PCGS# 538984 Base PCGS# 4730

1865 Dime, Stunning PR66 Cameo  
A Significant Condition Rarity



- 3333** 1865 PR66 Cameo NGC. F-102, R.4. The 1865 proof dimes were produced to the tune of 500 pieces. These are in demand because of the rarity of the business strikes, which claim a small mintage of 10,000 coins. The present offering with its stunning Cameo is a significant condition rarity in its own right. Deep maroon and cobalt-blue toning around the borders of this Premium Gem Cameo proof frames the lighter greenish-blue central fields. Frosted devices are mostly light grayish-white and stand out against the mirrored and more deeply patinated fields. Razor-sharp definition is seen on the design elements, enhancing even further the pleasing eye appeal. A few trivial, unobtrusive marks might preclude Superb Gem classification. A great coin for a high-grade Seated dime collection. Census: 2 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (3/22).  
*Ex: Jason Carter (12/2005); Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part IV, (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98326.*  
NGC ID# 23CN, PCGS# 84758

1871 Dime, PR66 Ultra Cameo  
White-on-Black Contrast



- 3334** 1871 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. F-102, R.4. Ice-white devices contrast with darkly reflective fields. Well struck aside from minor blending of the lower left cereal grains. The sole imperfection is a small strike-through west of the D in DIME. Three die pairs are confirmed for proof 1871 dimes. F-102 is distinguished by a die crack through the wreath ribbon ends. Ultra Cameo proof 1871 dimes are very rare. As of (3/22), NGC has certified only two pieces as such. NGC ID# 23CV, PCGS# 94764

1880 Dime, PR67★ Cameo  
Beautiful Mirroring



- 3335** 1880 PR67★ Cameo NGC. F-101, R.3. The 1880 is more available as a proof than a business strike, since only 36,000 pieces were coined for commerce. At the PR67 level, though, the 1880 is both rare and desirable. This brilliant Superb Gem offers icy motifs and darkly mirrored fields. No detractions are readily evident. Census: 19 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 3 in 67★), 1 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 23D5, PCGS# 84777

BARBER DIMES

1895 Barber Dime, MS66+  
Toned Condition Rarity



- 3336** 1895 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The 1895 Barber dime is rarely found in this grade, and the current coin is one of only two such pieces at PCGS with a Plus designation. CAC endorsement adds to its appeal. Original blue-green, amber, gold, and russet-olive toning encompasses each side, masking any tiny marks that prevent full Superb Gem classification. An irregular die cracks runs along the bottom of Liberty's bust truncation, and several tiny breaks are seen in the top of the cap and the adjacent leaves. Population: 11 in 66 (2 in 66+), 7 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 5 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 23DV, PCGS# 4806



**1898-S Barber Dime, MS67  
Sole Finest at NGC**



- 3337 1898-S MS67 NGC.** This San Francisco issue is surprisingly scarce in any Mint State grade, and coins designated finer than MS64 are notably rare. In MS67, this piece is the sole finest certified at NGC, tied with a single PCGS in this grade for finest 1898-S dime overall. This is its first recorded appearance at public auction. The PCGS piece in this grade appeared only once, in our 2005 FUN Signature, where it realized \$25,300. This coin represents the ideal acquisition for Registry collectors. Satiny luster is entirely unabraded, yielding warm iridescence in the fields. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 23E8, PCGS# 4817

**1904-S Barber Dime, MS66  
'Doily' Label Holder, CAC**



- 3338 1904-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1904-S Barber dime is challenging to acquire in Mint State, but Premium Gems are notably rare. PCGS reports only a single Superb Gem finer (3/22). This piece displays softly frosted luster and a sharp strike, with mottled russet, olive, gold, and amber toning. No significant abrasions are seen. Housed in an old "doily" label holder with CAC endorsement. Population: 9 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 23ES, PCGS# 4834

**1913-S Barber Dime, Brilliant MS66  
Rare High-End CAC Coin**



- 3339 1913-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Law.** The 1913-S is a popular semikey date in the Barber dime series, boasting a limited mintage of only 510,000 pieces. This cataloger knew a collector once who assembled a full roll of circulated pieces purely for the novelty of having such an accumulation. In Mint State, the present coin is conditionally rare at the Premium Gem level, particularly with CAC endorsement. Satiny luster is brilliant and unabraded, illuminating boldly struck design elements. Population: 18 in 66, 7 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 4 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 23FS, PCGS# 4864

**PROOF BARBER DIMES**

**1900 Barber Dime, PR67 Deep Cameo  
Overlooked Issue With Deep Contrast**



- 3340 1900 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** When we first offered this coin at auction 15 years ago, it was the first PR67 Deep Cameo 1900 dime certified by PCGS. It remains so today (2/22). Each side of this stunning coin is brilliant with deeply mirrored fields and heavily frosted, contrasting devices. The 1900 dime is an underrecognized rarity with Deep/Ultra Cameo contrast. Only 12 total pieces have been certified in all grades and range from PR62 to this piece (which is tied with five examples at NGC). Both obverse and reverse are virtually perfect, with no obvious flaws; the only pedigree identifier might (or might not) be a milky spot of color at the top of the wreath on the reverse.  
*Ex: The Peter Kevorkian Collection / 2007 ANA Auction (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 596; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5073.*  
NGC ID# 23GD, PCGS# 94884

## MERCURY DIMES

### 1916-D Mercury Dime, VF20 Choice CAC-Approved Collector Coin



- 3341 1916-D VF20 PCGS. CAC.** This is an exceptional example of the key-date 1916-D Mercury dime for the grade, characterized by uniform stone-gray surfaces that are smooth and problem free. Detail is worn appropriately for the grade, although the mintmark remains sharp, and major elements are clear. The CAC endorsement attests to the originality of this piece, which shows remarkable eye appeal for a midgrade circulated dime. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

### 1916-D Mercury Dime, AU55 Border-Toned Collector Coin Near-Full Bands Sharpness



- 3342 1916-D AU55 PCGS.** The strike is exceptional on this piece, including nearly full separation of the central fasces bands. Brilliant centers cede to russet, violet, and amber toning in the margins. Hints of luster remain, while light wear appears over the high points of the devices. The 1916-D is highly sought after in the upper circulated grades, and such coins are difficult to find with good eye appeal. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

### 1916-S Mercury Dime, MS67 Full Bands Among the Finest Known



- 3343 1916-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1916-S Mercury dime is significantly rarer in Superb Gem condition than its Philadelphia counterpart. This top-grade Full Bands example displays vibrant, champagne-tinted luster with flecks of russet toning on each side. The lower diagonal band on the fasces is weak, but the horizontal bands are split. There are no mentionable abrasions. Population: 31 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4708; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 3308; Regency Auction 28 (Legend, 9/2018), lot 426, where it realized \$2,702.50.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23GZ, PCGS# 4909

### 1917 Mercury Dime, MS67+ Full Bands Tied for Finest Certified



- 3344 1917 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS.** A largely untouched, Plus-graded Superb Gem example, showing satiny ivory-white luster. The fields are particularly clean. Central strike sharpness is outstanding, while the border legends show some localized softness as usual. This Philadelphia issue is rare in MS67 Full Bands, particularly with a Plus designation; no higher-grade pieces are reported. Population: 35 in 67 (7 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Stack's Bowers, 11/2011), lot 1224.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23H2, PCGS# 4911

### 1917-D Mercury Dime, MS66 Full Bands Rare Example With Full Bands



- 3345 1917-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Despite a large reported mintage of 9.4 million pieces, the 1917-D Mercury dime is rare in Premium Gem condition, with Full Bands definition. This attractive specimen is sharply detailed throughout, with satiny mint luster under shades of champagne-gold and ice-blue toning. Population: 18 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bands, 1 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 3886.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23H3, PCGS# 4913



---

1917-S Mercury Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Among the Finest Known at PCGS



**3346 1917-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** The mintage of more than 27.3 million pieces was an all-time record for the single-year production of dimes at the San Francisco Mint that was not surpassed until 1941. As a result, the 1917-S is readily available in circulated grades but gets progressively scarcer in Mint State. This Superb Gem example is tied for numerical finest at PCGS among coins with Full Bands. Lustrous, silver-lilac surfaces show a few faint hints of gold. A sharp and attractive dime, conditionally rare. Population: 15 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 4099, where it brought \$8,225.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23H4, PCGS# 4915

---

1919 Mercury Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Subtle Yellow-Tinged Surfaces



**3348 1919 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** *Ex: Joshua II.* The 1919 dime had a remarkably high mintage of more than 35 million pieces, used 521 obverse dies and 343 reverse dies. Production quality was uniformly high and Gem coins are easily located. However, in MS67 and with Full Bands the 1919 is another in a long line of condition rarities in this storied series. Only 17 other pieces have been so graded by PCGS (3/22). The softly frosted surfaces display a slight yellow cast over each side and (not surprisingly) there are no reportable marks on either side.

*Ex: Joshua II Collection of Mercury Dimes, #1 All-Time Finest PCGS Registry Set / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 4497.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23H8, PCGS# 4923

---

1918 Mercury Dime, MS66+  
Elusive Full Bands Example



**3347 1918 MS66+ Full Bands PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint produced more than 26 million Mercury dimes in 1918, but the issue was often softly struck, making examples with Full Bands definition elusive. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits unusually sharp definition on all design elements, including fully split and rounded bands on the fasces. The impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and overall eye appeal is terrific. Population: 65 in 66 (7 in 66+) Full Bands, 9 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 23H5, PCGS# 4917

---

1920 Dime, MS67+ Full Bands  
Unsurpassed at PCGS



**3349 1920 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** A superbly preserved, high-end Registry-grade coin with vibrant, frosty luster and brilliant surfaces. Neither side exhibits a single notable abrasion, hence the CAC endorsement. Mild die erosion is seen in the reverse margins, although the central fasces bands are nonetheless sharp. The 1920 Mercury dime is scarce in this numeric grade, and CAC-endorsed pieces are rare. Population: 26 in 67 (3 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23HB, PCGS# 4929

---

**1920-D Dime, MS66 Full Bands**  
**Scarce, Early Mintmarked Issue**



- 3350** 1920-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. Mercury dimes assigned the Full Bands designation are among the most popular 20th century coinage issues. The earlier branch mint issues are elusive and highly desirable. The present Premium Gem, with its fully brilliant silver surfaces and bold design motifs, is just such a piece, a condition rarity in the series. Population: 24 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Bands, 9 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 7 finer (3/22).  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 282, where it realized \$11,500.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23HC, PCGS# 4931

---

**1920-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands**  
**Elusive With a Sharp Strike**



- 3351** 1920-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. This San Francisco issue is challenging to acquire with Full Bands, and such coins are particularly scarce in Gem condition. The present coin displays satiny luster with a hint of light champagne tinting. The centers are well defined, and only slight softness is observed around the outer edges of the border legends. Devoid of mentionable abrasions. Population: 44 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bands, 12 finer (3/22).  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23HD, PCGS# 4933

---

**1921 Dime, MS66 Full Bands**  
**Beautiful Luster and Toning**



- 3352** 1921 MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. The hallmarks of this piece are its vibrant, frosty mint luster and delicate pastel toning, which beautifully complement a distinct lack of distracting abrasions. CAC endorsement is well deserved. This piece is struck from clashed dies, and some die erosion in the fields contributes to moderate strike weakness around the borders, but the central fasces bands are nonetheless well defined. Eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 53 in 66 (5 in 66+) Full Bands, 4 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 1 finer (3/22).  
*Ex: Regency Auction XX (Legend, 1/2017), lot 153.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4935

---

**1921-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands**  
**Rarely Seen CAC-Approved Example**



- 3353** 1921-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. The 1921-D is one of the semikey dates in the Mercury dime series, and Gem Full Bands examples are scarce. This piece is rare with CAC endorsement. Satiny silver-gray surfaces display well-struck design elements, and no distracting abrasions are seen. Population: 70 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bands, 31 finer. CAC: 12 in 65, 11 finer (3/22).  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23HF, PCGS# 4937



**1923 Dime, MS68 Full Bands**  
**One of the Finest Survivors**



**3354 1923 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** The 50 million Mercury dimes struck in 1923 represented one of the highest mintages in the series to that point. The total actually stood among the largest productions until output started climbing during the mid-to-late 1930s. Unsurprisingly, the 1923 has one of the highest certified populations from that period in MS67 Full Bands, after the widely saved 1916. It is one of the only issues from the 1910s and 1920s that exists in MS68 Full Bands, and such coins are rarities.

A strong lens fails to turn up any marks on this important Registry-grade offering. Largely brilliant surfaces display splashes of gold and cobalt-blue patina. The central reverse bands are fully split, indicative of a strong impression overall. Population: 10 in 68 (2 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4989.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23HG, PCGS# 4939

**1923-S Mercury Dime, MS65+ Full Bands**  
**Scarce in Gem Condition**



**3355 1923-S MS65+ Full Bands PCGS.** After a hiatus of two years, the San Francisco Mint resumed the production of dimes in 1923. The total mintage amounted to only 6.4 million coins, most of which slipped quietly into the avenues of commerce. Few examples seem to have been deliberately preserved, even fewer of which have survived with Gem quality features. This is a satiny Gem whose otherwise olive-gold toning scheme recedes to brilliance over the central obverse. The devices are boldly impressed and the central crossbands are especially noteworthy for their crispness of detail. Scarce at the present grade level, the 1923-S is almost unobtainable any finer.

Ex: Joshua Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2000), lot 7315.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23HH, PCGS# 4941

---

1924 Mercury Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Only One Finer at PCGS



- 3356** 1924 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. Pale green, lavender, and gold toning visit the obverse and reverse surfaces of this outstanding Superb Gem. Both sides are brilliant with frosty silver luster and exceptional eye appeal. This is an important condition rarity among Philadelphia Mint Mercury dimes. Population: 36 in 67 (6 in 67+) Full Bands, 1 finer. CAC: 14 in 67, 1 finer (3/22).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2013), lot 3355.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23HJ, PCGS# 4943

---

1924-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands  
Early Mintmarked Condition Rarity



- 3357** 1924-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. *Ex: Stokely Collection.* The 1924-S is one of the best known strike rarities in the Mercury dime series, and population data has also proven this to be one of the most difficult issues in Mint State. The current example is an intensely lustrous piece that shows no obvious striking deficiencies on either side, except for minor fadeaway on the 4 in the date. There are a few tiny ticks near the centers of each side, and small, shallow pinscratches are evident in the right obverse and upper left reverse fields. A very light shade of yellow-golden patina is seen on both obverse and reverse, and helps to generate the splendid eye appeal which is this lovely coin's most important feature. Population: 21 in 65 (1 in 65+) Full Bands, 3 finer (3/22).  
*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 6673; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5774.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23HL, PCGS# 4947

---

1925 Mercury Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Strong Visual Appeal



- 3358** 1925 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. Blazing mint luster under attractive streaks of jade-green and delicate lavender toning create stunning visual appeal on this Superb Gem specimen. The grading services have certified only three coins in higher grades with the Full bands designation (all at PCGS). Population: 35 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bands, 3 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).  
*Ex: Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 705.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23HM, PCGS# 4949



**1925-D Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Intense Luster and Eye Appeal**



**3359 1925-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1925-D Mercury dime is not known for being a consistently well-struck date; production quality at the Denver Mint during the mid-1920s was unusually low, and it was during this time that many famous strike rarities were coined, among them the 1925-D and 1926-D nickels and the 1926-D quarter. The 1925-D dime is not quite as poorly struck overall as are those issues, but it is anything but common in high grades with Full Bands definition.

This Superb Gem example is a delight to behold, exhibiting thickly frosted luster and seemingly perfect preservation. The reverse is brilliant, while the obverse displays a blush of champagne toning in the center that deepens to amber and russet-blue around the peripheries. The extreme outer edges of the peripheral legends are weakly defined, but the central bands on the reverse are nonetheless fully struck. Population: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5005; *New York Signature* (Heritage, 10-11/2015), lot 3166.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23HN, PCGS# 4951

**1925-S Mercury Dime, MS66 Full Bands  
Conditionally Scarce**



**3360 1925-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Lovely frosty mint luster complements both surfaces. Pale champagne toning in the central areas deepens to golden-brown and navy blue at the borders. Not a particularly scarce date in MS63 and lower grades, but certainly an important condition rarity and highly desirable at the MS66 level, especially with full bands. Population: 27 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bands, 5 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 1 finer (3/22).

Ex: *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 5950.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23HP, PCGS# 4953

**1926 Mercury Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Highest Numeric Grade Certified With Full Bands**



**3361 1926 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Just a hint of light gold toning graces the surfaces of this spectacular Superb Gem. The strike on this example is razor-sharp throughout, including Full Bands definition on the fascies. Vibrant, satiny mint luster is evident on both sides. Population: 34 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 4564, where it realized \$2,760.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23HR, PCGS# 4955

1927 Mercury Dime, MS67+ Full Bands  
Only One Certified Finer With Full Bands



- 3362 1927 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Comics-N-Stuff San Diego. The 1927 Mercury dime is an available date in most grades, but few examples can match the appeal of this stately Superb Gem. This delightful specimen is sharply detailed throughout, with rounded, fully split bands. The mostly brilliant surfaces are lightly toned in shades of silver-gray, with darker amber areas around the borders. The mint luster is strong, but subtle, and the visual appeal is outstanding. Population: 42 in 67 (6 in 67+) Full Bands, 1 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 3845.  
From The Warren Collection.  
NGC ID# 23HU, PCGS# 4961

1928 Mercury Dime, MS67+ Full Bands  
Slightly Marginal Toning



- 3363 1928 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** This coin has a slight degree of original toning that hugs the lower and left peripheries of both obverse and reverse. The balance of the surfaces exhibit silver-white overtones through which mint frost shines with undiminished intensity. Both the surface preservation and the strike quality are free of criticism. Despite a respectable mintage of 19.4 million pieces, the 1928 is represented by only 62 MS67 Full Bands examples at NGC and PCGS combined, with only three finer (3/22).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 1417.  
From The Warren Collection.  
NGC ID# 23HX, PCGS# 4967

1928-D Dime, MS66 Full Bands  
High-End Registry Contender



- 3364 1928-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** This Denver issue is seldom seen this fine with Full Bands definition, and the present coin is among the finest with CAC endorsement. Higher-grade Full Bands coins are rare. A sharp strike and satiny silver luster adorn each side, with flecks of russet toning in the obverse margins. The reverse border exhibits subtle olive-gold and amber color. Eye-appealing and beautifully preserved. Population: 29 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bands, 6 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Regency Auction XXIV (Legend, 12/2017), lot 201.  
From The Warren Collection.  
NGC ID# 23HY, PCGS# 4969

1928-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands  
Elusive With a Sharp Strike



- 3365 1928-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1928-S is surprisingly scarce in Gem Full Bands condition. This example is brilliant and satiny, with only a few minor abrasions visible beneath a loupe. Central strike sharpness leaves the horizontal fasces bands fully separated. A pleasing example. Population: 82 in 65 (3 in 65+) Full Bands, 65 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 23HZ, PCGS# 4971

1928-S Mercury Dime, MS66 Full Bands  
Beautifully Clean Cheek



- 3366 1928-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1928-S is a less often seen date in high grade, particularly with a Full Bands designation. This Premium Gem is boldly defined on the central devices and throughout the peripheral legends. The light golden surfaces appear a point finer at first glance, although a second gander with a glass notices a couple small ticks hidden in the top of Liberty's cap. Population: 53 in 66 (6 in 66+) Full Bands, 12 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 3546.  
From The Warren Collection.  
NGC ID# 23HZ, PCGS# 4971



**1928-S Dime, MS67+ Full Bands  
None Graded Finer**



- 3367 1928-S MS67+ Full Bands NGC.** The 1928-S dime is considerably scarcer across all Mint State grades in Full Bands than it is in non-Full Bands. This is one of only two MS67 submissions in Full Bands at NGC, and the only one with the added Plus designation. None are finer at either NGC or PCGS (3/22). Definition is absolutely pinpoint sharp, particularly in the centers, but around the rims as well. Pale golden color drapes each side, allowing vibrant S-mint frost to shine through. Free of mentionable marks. NGC ID# 23HZ, PCGS# 4971

**1929-S Dime, MS67+ Full Bands  
Vibrant Mint Luster**



- 3368 1929-S MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** This fully struck and fully brilliant example has vibrant luster and a pristine obverse. Faint clash marks from the leaves are present before Liberty's profile. Neither major grading service has encapsulated any finer. Population: 61 in 67 (10 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 29 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 480. **From The Warren Collection.** NGC ID# 23J4, PCGS# 4977

**1930 Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Scarcer Depression-Era Issue**



- 3369 1930 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Dominick / Joshua II. A difficult Depression-era issue in Full Bands, the 1930 is a flat-out condition rarity at the MS67 level with such a sharp strike. Gold and peach toning covers much of the lustrous fields, while silver peeks out at breaks in the patina. Fully struck and delightful overall. Population: 38 in 67 (9 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22). Ex: *Joshua II Collection of Mercury Dimes, #1 All-Time Finest PCGS Registry Set / ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 4525. **From The Warren Collection.** NGC ID# 23J5, PCGS# 4979

**1930-S Dime, MS67+ Full Bands  
Tied for Finest Known  
A Registry Set Essential**



- 3370 1930-S MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** "Finest Known" is a headline that catches the eye of every Registry Set collector. This 1930-S Mercury dime is not singularly so heralded, but it is tied for the finest known, and it is a rarity in this condition. Virtually flawless surfaces yield blazing, frosty luster, cast in delicate light golden toning. The strike is sharp in the centers and becomes only slightly weak on the peripheral legends. Population: 25 in 67 (8 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). Ex: *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5094, where it sold for \$9,600. **From The Warren Collection.** NGC ID# 23J6, PCGS# 4981

**1931 Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Ideal Registry Coin**



- 3371 1931 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Advanced Registry Set specialists will want a top-graded MS67 Full Bands representative of the 1931 dime for their sets. This one is all-brilliant and boldly struck at the centers. Near-flawlessly preserved surfaces radiate glimmering mint frost. Population: 26 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 23J7, PCGS# 4983

**1931 Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Exceptionally Clean Surfaces**



- 3372 1931 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Larry Shapiro. Dusky gold over most of the surface, and ringed in a halo of blue around the obverse and reverse. Sharply struck and clean, with minimal signs of ticks anywhere on the surface. Population: 26 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). Ex: *Larry Shapiro #1 All-Time Finest Mercury Dimes Full Bands Basic PCGS Registry Set / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 1905. **From The Warren Collection.** NGC ID# 23J7, PCGS# 4983

---

1931-D Mercury Dime, MS67+  
CAC Approved With Full Bands



- 3373** 1931-D MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC. Boldly impressed with touches of blue and gold peripheral toning around silver-gray centers. This lovely Superb Gem is beautifully preserved. The 1931-D Mercury dime is seldom offered in this grade, and Plus-designated pieces are rare. No finer pieces are reported. Population: 74 in 67 (9 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 24 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 1178.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23J8, PCGS# 4985

---

1931-S Dime, MS66 Full Bands  
Dusky Rose-Gold Patina



- 3374** 1931-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. This San Francisco issue is marginally scarcer with Full Bands than it is without, although it is generally available in both formats through this high grade. The 1931-S dime becomes conditionally rare in MS67. Dusky rose-gold patina and shimmering frost grace clean surfaces. The central bands are fully separated, and the rest of the design is similarly strong. Population: 54 in 66 (2 in 66+) Full Bands, 10 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 6 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 23J9, PCGS# 4987

---

1931-S Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Beautiful CAC Registry Coin



- 3375** 1931-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. *Ex: Forsythe II.* One of two different pieces in this grade pedigreed to the Forsythe II collection, and a conditional rarity overall. This is among the finest 1931-S Mercury dimes known, and with its CAC green label it also ranks among the finest of the top-graded examples. Glistening, flawless mint luster adorns boldly rendered devices, while each side showcases original Mint brilliance. We have previously handled an example in this grade on only 10 occasions, just three of which were within the last decade. The rarity of this issue in top condition makes the present offering essential for a competitive Registry Set. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).  
*Ex: Legend-Morphy.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23J9, PCGS# 4987



1934-D Mercury Dime, MS67+ Full Bands  
Bright Mint Luster



- 3376** 1934-D MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC. Boldly impressed with sparkling luster and just the barest hint of very light color. Noticeable die polish shows over each side creating a combined satiny, semireflective appearance. Sharply defined throughout, with full, rounded cross bands. Population: 67 in 67 (13 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 24 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 6529; Charlotte National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 562.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23JB, PCGS# 4991

1935-D Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Exceptional Preservation



- 3377** 1935-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. Several factors combine for spectacular visual appeal on this outstanding Depression-era D-mint dime. Its bold strike is an obvious plus, as the fully split and rounded bands on the fescas can attest. A hint of frostiness visits the devices, while the fields offer powerful luster. Splashes of silver-blue and tan toning grace each side. Tied for the finest Full Bands example certified by both NGC or PCGS (3/22).  
Ex: November Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 6100; The Scheppman Collection, #4 PCGS Registry of Full Band Mercury Dimes / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 283.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23JD, PCGS# 4995

1936-D Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Registry-Grade Example



- 3378** 1936-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS. A remarkably well-preserved Superb Gem Full Bands example of this Denver issue, among the finest examples certified and conditionally rare as such. The centers are brilliant and softly frosted, while original russet and amber-gold toning appears in the margins. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 14 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Regency Auction 31 (Legend, 3/2019), lot 155, where it realized \$4,347.50.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23JG, PCGS# 5001

1937-D Mercury Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Tied for the Finest at PCGS



- 3379** 1937-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS. Ex: Hallett. This breathtaking Superb Gem is tied with 21 other coins for the finest that PCGS has certified (3/22). Both sides have amazing silver surfaces with brilliant white luster. Full mint frost is evident with no toning on either side. This essentially perfect 1937-D dime is destined for a first-rate PCGS Registry set.  
Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2011), lot 3577.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23JK, PCGS# 5007

1938-D Mercury Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Rarely Offered So Fine



- 3380** 1938-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS. An available date overall, the 1938-D Mercury dime is conditionally scarce in MS68 Full Bands. This piece showcases satiny, pristine luster. Evidently struck from fresh dies, there are no signs of fatigue and a hint of reflectivity is seen in the fields. A few daubs of russet border toning are the only notable patina on this Registry-grade condition rarity. Population: 28 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 5015.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23JN, PCGS# 5013

1939 Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Rare Top-Grade Example



- 3381** 1939 MS68 Full Bands PCGS. Among the finest 1939 Mercury dimes certified with Full Bands definition, an important Registry coin. This piece displays sharp motifs and vibrant, satiny mint luster cast in delicate iridescence. Close study finds only faint contact on Liberty's cheek that denies absolute perfection. Population: 17 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2014), lot 4136, where it brought \$9,400.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23JR, PCGS# 5017

**1939-S Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
'Genuinely Rare With Full Bands'**



- 3382 1939-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** David Lange (2005) writes that the "1939-S is slightly scarce in all Mint State grades and is genuinely rare with full bands." This Superb Gem Full Bands specimen displays pleasing luster, and just the faintest hint of ice-blue and rose color, which is slightly deeper on the obverse. Sharply struck throughout, with impeccably preserved surfaces. A tiny, inoffensive mark on the chin is mentioned for complete accuracy. Population: 65 in 67 (10 in 67+) Full Bands, 1 finer. CAC: 24 in 67, 1 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 582.  
From The Warren Collection.  
NGC ID# 23JT, PCGS# 5021

**1940 Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Nearly Perfect Preservation**



- 3383 1940 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Comic-N-Stuff San Diego. An extraordinary Short Set dime that exhibits gleaming and practically perfect surfaces with just a hint of golden toning over the reverse fields. The strike is full throughout and the bands are bold and fully split. Population: 45 in 68 (10 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Charlotte National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 587.  
From The Warren Collection.  
NGC ID# 23JU, PCGS# 5023

**1940-S Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Rare This Fine**



- 3384 1940-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** A major condition rarity, this MS68 Full Bands 1940-S Mercury dime is among the finest pieces known. We offer a 1940-S on average about once per year in this lofty grade. Radiant, champagne-tinted mint luster illuminates fully struck design elements. The preservation is nearly perfect. Population: 13 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 5022.  
From The Warren Collection.  
NGC ID# 23JW, PCGS# 5027

**1941 Mercury Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Boldly Struck With Dappled Toning**



- 3385 1941 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** This freshly graded 1941 Mercury dime has achieved the coveted MS68 Full Bands level, showing a satiny finish with intermittent daubs of fire-red, orange, and saffron scattered around both sides. The bold strike extends not only to the central and diagonal bands, but also to the small details of Liberty's headgear. Population: 21 in 68 (3 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).  
From The Warren Collection.  
NGC ID# 23JX, PCGS# 5029

**1941-S Mercury Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Semiprooflike Fields, None Certified Finer**



- 3386 1941-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** An available date in lower grades, the 1941-S is a condition rarity in MS68 Full Bands, and at this level it is highly sought-after by Registry Set collectors. The present coin displays brilliant, satiny mint luster with semiprooflike fields that still show faint die polishing lines under magnification. The strike is sharp in the centers but slightly weak around the outer edges of the border legends. Population: 26 in 68 (2 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3786.  
From The Warren Collection.  
NGC ID# 23JZ, PCGS# 5033



1942 Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Condition Rarity, Tied for Finest Certified



**3387 1942 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1942 Mercury dime is a plentiful date through the MS67 grade level, but for the Registry Set collector, a handful of rare Superb coins are certified at the MS68 level, these trading hands only on an extremely limited basis. This example displays a crisp full strike and bright mint frost. Traces of iridescent champagne and ice-blue color grace the outer margins, while the surfaces are seemingly pristine, even upon close examination. Population: 20 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3664.

From The Warren Collection.

NGC ID# 23K3, PCGS# 5035

1942 Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Top-Grade Registry Coin



**3388 1942 MS68 Full Bands NGC.** A conditional rarity in the finest Full Bands grade achieved for this late-series Philadelphia issue. Brilliant, frosty luster illuminates sharp design elements, while close study of the surfaces reveals no objectionable marks. An eye-appealing Registry coin. Census: 12 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 23K3, PCGS# 5035

1942-S Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Exceptional Registry Candidate



**3389 1942-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** A beautifully preserved, high-end Superb Gem example, showing brilliant interiors that cede to mottled russet and olive-gold border toning. The strike is sharp, complementing the strong visual appeal. The 1942-S Mercury dime is a notable rarity in this lofty grade. The present coin is tied for the finest certified, making it an essential acquisition for Registry collectors. Population: 6 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: Americana Auction (Stack's Bowers, 1/2013), lot 13169, where it sold for \$10,575.

From The Warren Collection.

NGC ID# 23K7, PCGS# 5043

1943-S Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
Colorfully Toned



**3390 1943-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The 1943-S dime, sporting a generous mintage exceeding 60 million pieces, is common in all grades, except that Full Band coins are extremely scarce. Iridescent ice-blue, golden-brown, yellow-gold, and lavender toning creates a fascinating play of colors across the surfaces of both sides. The design elements are sharply impressed and the all-important bands on the fasces are fully split. Each side is impeccably well-preserved. PCGS and NGC have graded only 38 Full Band specimens in this lofty grade, and none finer. Population: 26 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 68, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: Boston Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 4560; New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 3570.

From The Warren Collection.

NGC ID# 23KA, PCGS# 5049

1945 Dime, MS63 Full Bands  
Strike Rarity



**3391 1945 MS63 Full Bands ANACS.** The 1945 is among the scarcer dates in the Mercury dime series with Full Bands. This Select example displays brilliant luster and a pleasing cartwheel effect, with minor abrasions on Liberty's cheek that define the grade. The central fasces bands are well separated. A pleasing example for the grade. NGC ID# 23KE, PCGS# 5057

**1945 Dime, MS66 Full Bands  
Key Strike Rarity**



- 3392 1945 MS66 Full Bands NGC.** There is no shortage of high-grade 1945 Mercury dimes on the market. The issue claims a mintage of nearly 160 million coins, and tens of thousands exist in Mint State. However, only a minute fraction of them display Full Bands definition. In fact, David Hall has called the 1945 Mercury dime with Full Bands "one of the great condition rarities of numismatics ... ." Only 30 of the more than 10,393 1945 dime submissions at NGC have been awarded a Full Bands designation.

This Premium Gem features brilliant, frosty surfaces beneath layers of mottled crimson, golden-orange, and gunmetal patina. The coin is fully struck from the centers on out, with the horizontal bands displaying complete separation. Census: 10 in 66 Full Bands, 1 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 23KE, PCGS# 5057

**1945-S Micro S Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Ex: Kritzman**



- 3393 1945-S Micro S, FS-512, MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: Kritzman. Although all San Francisco issues between 1941 and 1947 have at least two different mintmark sizes, none have caught fire with collectors except for the Micro S 1945-S. It is scarcer than the usual Knob S, although the Trumpet Tail S is actually the rarest 1945-S variety. This well-struck Superb Gem is nearly perfect and offers faint caramel-gold and olive toning. Heritage first auctioned the Harold and Jan P. Kritzman Collection of Mercury dimes in our January 2002 FUN Signature, where the present coin was lot 6669 and sold for \$5,405. Population: 44 in 67 (8 in 67+) Full Bands, 4 finer (3/22).

Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 542, where it brought \$6,900.

From The Warren Collection.

PCGS# 145415 Base PCGS# 5063

**PROOF MERCURY DIME**

**1941 Mercury Dime, PR68  
Top-Grade PCGS Registry Coin**



- 3394 1941 PR68 PCGS.** A fully struck, deeply mirrored proof type coin, showing watery reflectivity in the fields with satiny luster on the devices. Warm golden toning covers each side, and there are no observed contact marks. Eye appeal is outstanding. The 1941 proof is scarce in this grade and unknown numerically finer at PCGS. Population: 38 in 68 (4 in 68+), 0 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 27DM, PCGS# 5076



## TWENTY CENT PIECE

1875-S Twenty Cent, MS65  
Shattered Reverse Die Variety



- 3395** 1875-S MS65 PCGS. BF-5, R.2. The reverse die is shattered on this variety, adding significant intrigue to it compared to other die marriages recorded for the 1875-S issue. A rim cud is also visible on the obverse below the date. This Gem example displays multicolor toning over satiny mint luster. A few stars are slightly weak, but the central devices exhibit sharp definition. NGC ID# 23R7, PCGS# 5298

## PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

1876 Twenty Cent, PR65  
Originally Toned, Bold Eye Appeal



- 3396** 1876 PR65 NGC. The “Centennial bump” in 1876 proof set sales did not meet expectations, so the Mint dealt with the excess by releasing unsold proofs into normal circulation. High-grade proofs that survive do so from a considerably smaller mintage than the 1,150 pieces reported by Mint records. This is a sharply struck twenty cent proof, with well-mirrored fields that display dappled tan-gold toning and blue border accents. Only a few wispy hairlines exist beneath the toning. Census: 23 in 65, 14 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 27H3, PCGS# 5304

1877 Twenty Cent, AU Details  
Toned Proof Surfaces



- 3397** 1877 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. Proof, AU Details. BF-1, R.3. The 1877 twenty cent piece was only produced as a proof for collectors, to the limited extent of just 510 pieces. This is an entry-level piece with light rub and impairment to the reflective fields, but the sharpness is pleasing, and each side displays mottled gold and russet hues.

1877 Twenty Cent, PR58  
Collector-Grade Proof



- 3398** 1877 PR58 NGC. BF-1, R.3. The 1877 twenty cent piece was only struck in proof format, with a mintage of 510 pieces. A handful of examples are circulated, such as the present coin which shows slight handling rub on the devices with a few hairlines in the fields. Nonetheless, each side remains reflective and well-detailed. NGC ID# 27H4, PCGS# 5305

1877 Twenty Cent, PR64 Cameo  
Starkly Contrasted Proof Type Coin



- 3399** 1877 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. BF-1, R.3. A stunning Cameo example of this proof-only issue, showing brilliant mirrors and sharp, frosty devices. Contrast is profound on each side. Cameo 1877 proof twenty cent pieces are notably scarce in this and finer grades, and the CAC green label is rarely seen. For a type coin, it will be difficult to surpass this example without crossing into the Gem and finer levels, where many collectors do not have the means to tread. This piece is one of the most attractive proofs of the entire type that we have seen outside of Gem classification. Population: 33 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 15 finer. CAC: 11 in 64, 9 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 27H4, PCGS# 85305



## EARLY QUARTERS

### 1796 B-2 Quarter, VG Details Edge Reeding Removed



- 3400** 1796 B-2, R.3 — Edge Repair — PCGS Genuine. VG Details. Tompkins Die State 1/1. 1796 quarters were struck with a reeded edge, although this example shows file marks or other scratches around running horizontally on the edge to remove or replace the reeding. Both the obverse and reverse are otherwise unaltered. Smooth, silver-gray surfaces deepen to medium-gray at the borders, with strong details remaining at the designated VG level. The high 6 in the date confirms the Browning-2 variety. This example has few marks and a bold eagle's head. The obverse dentils are fully intact, with the reverse dentilation characteristically weaker. Three or four short adjustment marks angle from the upper-right rim above star 10 to the neighboring star 9.

**3401** No Lot

### 1806 B-9 Quarter, AU53 Quality Draped Bust Type Coin



- 3402** 1806 B-9, R.1, AU53 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 6/5. The latest die state with multiple bold cracks and clash marks, and the lower shoulder curl mostly lapped away. Light powder-blue toning adorns the left obverse margin, but the remainder of the coin is cream-gray with blushes of rose-red. Marks are limited to a faint horizontal field line near the nose. The strike is incomplete on the vertical shield lines and the stars above the eagle.  
NGC ID# 23RD, PCGS# 38935 Base PCGS# 5314

**3403** No Lot

**3404** No Lot

## BUST QUARTERS

### 1828 B-1 Quarter, MS64 Lustrous and Nearly Brilliant



- 3405** 1828 B-1, R.1, MS64 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/2. Glimpses of russet toning visit the border near the E in AMERICA, but this coruscating quarter is predominantly brilliant. A bold strike contributes further to the eye appeal. A loupe reveals infrequent minor contact. A repunched star 10 and a die crack below the F in OF are the pick-up points for Browning-1.  
NGC ID# 23RV, PCGS# 38976 Base PCGS# 5342

### 1831 B-2 Quarter, MS64 Small Letters, Wide Arrowheads



- 3406** 1831 Small Letters, B-2, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 2/4 with bold die cracks across much of the reverse periphery. A delightful near-Gem with light straw-gold toning and a precise strike. The reverse is well preserved, and the obverse shows only wispy marks. Broad arrowheads, small letters, and a wide period after 25 C distinguish B-2 from the other six 1831 die pairs. Housed in a green label holder.  
Ex: Larry H. Miller Collection, Part Two (Stack's Bowers, 12/2020), lot 1062; Regency Auction 44 (Legend, 4/2021), lot 301.  
NGC ID# 23RW, PCGS# 38981 Base PCGS# 5348

## SEATED QUARTERS

### 1853 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS64 Popular Arrows and Rays Type



- 3407** 1853 Arrows and Rays MS64 PCGS. CAC. This single-year type reflects a reduction in silver content in an attempt to stimulate circulation and prevent hoarding. More than 15.2 million examples were struck with Arrows and Rays in 1853. This near-Gem displays dusky silver surfaces with pale gold and lavender accents that may explain the CAC approval sticker. To be sure, quality for the grade is excellent. PCGS reports 35 numerically finer examples (3/22).  
NGC ID# 23U4, PCGS# 5426



**1854 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS65+  
In-Demand With Arrows Type Issue**



**3408 1854 Arrows MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** In 1853, the weight of the quarter dollar was reduced from 6.68 gm to 6.22 gm, and the reduction was noted on the coins by the addition of arrows on each side of the date and a burst of rays in the reverse fields around the eagle. The rays were removed for 1854 coinage, but the arrows remained at the date until 1856. The With Arrows, No Rays type was coined at Philadelphia and New Orleans in 1854 and 1855, and at San Francisco in 1855. The 1854 Philadelphia issue is the most plentiful of these, coming from a mintage of more than 12.3 million coins. Nonetheless, Gem examples are scarce, and finer pieces are rarely offered.

This Plus-designated, CAC-approved MS65 coin exhibits well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster, with mingled gold, green-gray, and amber patina. Ideal for collectors seeking an old-time look. Population: 16 in 65 (4 in 65+), 19 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 6 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 23U6, PCGS# 5432

**1854-O Huge O Quarter, XF45  
FS-501, Seldom Found Finer**



**3409 1854-O Arrows, Huge O, Briggs 1-A, FS-501, XF45 NGC.** The lower reverse shows characteristic die damage, with a prominent die scratch in the dentils and extreme roughness at QUAR. DOL. Inexpert tooling and an improvised O mintmark make this Huge O variety a favorite among Seated Quarter enthusiasts. Neither NGC nor PCGS show any Mint State grading events, making this Choice XF one of the two dozen or so comparably graded or slightly finer coins available to collectors. NGC Census: 4 in 45, 8 finer (2/22). From *The John W. McCloskey Collection*. PCGS# 395933 Base PCGS# 5434

**1873-CC Arrows Quarter, Good Details  
Early Carson City Key**



**3410 1873-CC Arrows — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Good Details. Briggs 1-A.** The No Arrows 1873-CC quarter is prohibitively rare, and the With Arrows coin is scarce in all grades. This example of the latter displays uniform steel-gray surfaces and boldly outlined devices. Both sides are hairlined from an old cleaning, as noted by PCGS.

**1877 Seated Quarter, MS67  
Brilliant With Motto Type Coin**



**3411 1877 MS67 PCGS.** A conditionally scarce Superb Gem example of this otherwise plentiful With Motto issue, showing frosty, brilliant mint luster and boldly struck design elements. Both sides are largely pristine, save for a hair-thin old scratch in the obverse periphery above star 8 and the cap. An excellent type coin. Population: 58 in 67 (9 in 67+), 4 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 23V5, PCGS# 5504

**1880 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS67  
Extremely Rare Any Finer**



**3412 1880 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A.** The 1880 Seated Liberty quarter claims a small mintage of 13,600 pieces, a typical production during this time frame, when the Mint was forced to allocate most of its resources to the production of Morgan dollars. This spectacular Superb Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless, lustrous surfaces that show attractive peripheral toning. Population: 17 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 0 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 23VC, PCGS# 5512

**1881 Quarter, MS66  
Scintillating All-Brilliant Example**



- 3413 1881 MS66 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** The 1881 Seated quarter enjoys a low mintage of 12,000 circulation strikes, similar to its contemporaries from this decades. An influx of quarters from abroad reduced the need for new coins. This carefully saved Premium Gem is absolutely brilliant with scintillating mint luster. Gorgeous eye appeal Population: 18 in 66 (3 in 66+), 9 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 4 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 23VD, PCGS# 5513

**1887 Seated Quarter, Vibrant MS67  
Popular Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3414 1887 MS67 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** This glowing Superb Gem is tied with just 13 others as second finest at PCGS (3/22), suitable for type purposes. The luster is frosty and undisturbed, although accented by blended olive-gray, lavender, and bluish-gold toning on each side. The strike is bold on the reverse, but several obverse stars lack full centers.  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4683.  
NGC ID# 23VK, PCGS# 5519

**1889 Quarter, MS67  
Frosted, Richly Toned Surfaces**



- 3415 1889 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Only 12,000 business strike quarters were produced in 1889. This Superb Gem was obviously well cared for since the time of issue. While some survivors of this date display semiprooflike or prooflike finishes, this coin is uniformly frosted with captivating cartwheel effects. Colorful sea-green toning overlays the obverse, the reverse is somewhat lighter with a silver-gray center deepening to crimson, then turquoise-blue at the border. Certainly one of the finest known examples. Population: 30 in 67 (6 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 16 in 67, 3 finer (2/22).  
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 6516.  
NGC ID# 23VM, PCGS# 5522

**1890 Seated Quarter, MS67  
Brilliant, Semireflective Surfaces**



- 3416 1890 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Shimmering-white and especially frosty with placid semireflective fields. Although the production of business strikes was increased nearly seven-fold from the preceding year, only a few dozen Superb Gem examples survive. Population: 31 in 67 (4 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 8 in 67, 2 finer (2/22).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 2330.  
NGC ID# 23VP, PCGS# 5523

**1891 Quarter, MS67+  
Beautifully Toned and Lustrous**



- 3417 1891 MS67+ NGC. CAC.** An overlay of delicate toning includes shades of blue, green, gold, violet, and peach-orange. Swirling luster shines through the patina, while the underlying fields appear free of contact. The only apparent imperfection is a bit of strike softness at the upper obverse. Exceptionally preserved. Census: 16 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 1 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 23VR, PCGS# 5524

**PROOF SEATED QUARTERS**

**1859 Seated Liberty Quarter, PR65  
Second Year of Commercial Proof Offerings**



- 3418 1859 PR65 NGC.** Peach-gold toning surrenders to blue and magenta hues at the rims of this Gem quarter, one of 800 proofs struck by the Mint in its early days of marketing proofs to the public. A pair of curlicue lintmarks are seen on Liberty's legs — Mint-made anomalies common to early (and later) proofs, coming and going during the course of proof mintages. This coin's strike is sharp and eye appeal befits the Gem grade. Census: 22 in 65 (1 in 65+), 21 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 23WL, PCGS# 5555



**1860 Quarter, PR66**  
**Ex: Pittman, Tied for Finest at PCGS**



- 3419 1860 PR66 PCGS. Briggs 9-H.** Ex: Pittman. A controversial coin that PCGS certified as a proof and that John Jay Pittman purchased as such in 1961. In the catalog for the Pittman Collection, Part II, however, David Akers attributes the variety as Briggs 1-A and describes this coin as, "... Definitely a business strike. The edge is not square, the rims are well rounded, and all the stars at the left are flat." This coin also pairs the Type Two obverse with the Type One reverse, a coupling that Briggs (1991) claims exists in proof format. Breen (1988), however, maintains that the Mint did not use this pairing on proof dies. The strike softness on the stars is common to both proof specimens and business strikes of this issue. While there is some controversy surrounding this piece's production, there is no debate regarding its beauty. The reflective fields and thickly frosted devices glisten through a thin veil of delicate red-gold patina that deepens toward the rims. The flawless surfaces fully justify the Premium Gem proof designation. Abundant eye appeal.  
 Ex: Kreisberg-Schulman (9/1961), lot 795, which realized \$40; John Jay Pittman; Pittman Collection, Part II (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1340; purchased from Heritage (8/2000); Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98505.  
 NGC ID# 23WM, PCGS# 85556

**1860 Quarter, PR65 Cameo**  
**Sharply Detailed, Nicely Contrasted**



- 3420 1860 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Type Two obverse, attributed by extra shield lines above E in LIBERTY, and Type One reverse, confirmed by concave eye in eagle. Faint mauve color adheres to the rim areas of this strongly contrasted Gem quarter. A well-struck specimen that exhibits sharp design definition. Some faint handling marks in the fields do not deny the grade.  
 Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2007), lot 891.  
 NGC ID# 23WM, PCGS# 85556

**1862 Quarter, PR64 Cameo**  
**Rare With Field-Device Contrast**



- 3421 1862 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 5-E.** The proof 1862 Seated Liberty quarter is a rarity in the Cameo category, and it is almost unknown in Deep Cameo. This near-Gem Cameo displays a sharp strike and frosty devices, with deep reflectivity in the fields. Delicate champagne toning warms each side, while a few stray hairlines are almost unnoticed in the fields. Population: 8 in 64 Cameo, 7 finer; 1 in 64 Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 5 finer (3/22).  
 NGC ID# 23WP, PCGS# 85558

**1865 Quarter, PR65 Cameo**  
**Well-Contrasted Condition Rarity**



- 3422 1865 PR65 Cameo PCGS. Briggs 3-B.** A lovely, conditionally rare Gem Cameo example, showing fully struck design elements and strong contrast on both sides. A light golden hue overlays the fields and devices, adding to the eye appeal. The 1865 proof is seldom offered this fine with Cameo surfaces, and Deep Cameos are far out of reach for many collectors. Population: 11 in 65 Cameo, 8 finer; 3 in 65 Deep Cameo, 4 finer (3/22).  
 NGC ID# 23WT, PCGS# 85561

**1865 Quarter, PR65 Cameo**  
**Ex: Bruce Scher**



- 3423 1865 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Bruce Scher. A scant 500 proofs were struck in the final Civil War year, and today only a handful of finer examples exist at PCGS — a situation that has not changed in at least the past 10 years. This exceptional Cameo proof displays faint champagne toning over deeply mirrored fields with frost-white central devices. Fully struck, the coin shows only a few scattered, delicate lines and a pair of tiny lintmarks. Population: 11 in 65 Cameo, 8 finer (3/22).  
 Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3196.  
 NGC ID# 23WT, PCGS# 85561

1866 Seated Quarter, PR67★ Cameo  
Beautifully Toned  
Tied for Second-Finest Certified



- 3424 1866 PR67★ Cameo NGC. A formidable rarity even two points less on the grading scale, this Star-designated Superb Gem proof is exceeded in grade by just a single coin (an MS68 Cameo at NGC). PCGS has certified a single PR67+ Cameo, and none finer (3/22). The high grade is a reassuring quality indicator in technical terms, although the fantastic eye appeal of this coin goes further to satisfy aesthetic sensibilities. Razor-sharp central devices are bathed in reddish-gold hues and framed by fire-orange and electric-blue margins. The visual effect is stunning. Frosted central motifs provide bold contrast with surrounding deep, liquid-like mirrors. This coin is a prize for the finest Seated Liberty collection. NGC ID# 23WX, PCGS# 85565

1874 Arrows Quarter, PR64 Cameo  
Vividly Toned



- 3425 1874 Arrows PR64 Cameo PCGS. Briggs 5-D. This proof obverse displays a die scratch on the rim near star 10. The present Choice Cameo is fully struck and deeply reflective, with myriad rose-gold, sea-green, blue, and violet hues throughout the fields. Any minor grade-limiting marks are hidden by the rich patina. Population: 18 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 26 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 23XS, PCGS# 85575

1876 Quarter, Brilliant PR66 Cameo  
Sharply Contrasted



- 3426 1876 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 9-J. Type Two Reverse, with narrow feet on the A in STATES. Rust lumps appear on Liberty's midsection. This all-brilliant Premium Gem enjoys dramatic Cameo contrast with deeply mirrored fields and thick frost over the devices. The reverse shows a bit of dusiness and a single spot of dark color occurs over (I)N. Proof quarter production saw an uptick in 1876 to celebrate the country's centennial, with 1,150 coins struck. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 2 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 23X8, PCGS# 85577

1880 Quarter, PR66 Cameo  
Brilliant and Well Contrasted



- 3427 1880 PR66 Cameo NGC. Briggs 2-B. A curving die line through the left edge of the reverse shield identifies this proof die marriage. This piece is brilliant and starkly contrasted, showing fully struck design elements and untouched surfaces. A small planchet flaw on the obverse rim below the date serves as a pedigree marker. Scarce this fine. Census: 20 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66★), 21 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 23XC, PCGS# 85581



1884 Seated Liberty Quarter, PR66  
Elusive Cameo Example



- 3428 1884 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Briggs 2-B.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 875 proof Seated Liberty quarters for collectors in 1884, to accompany a minuscule business-strike production of 8,000 pieces. This stunning Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The impeccably preserved, mostly brilliant surfaces are highlighted by shades of lavender-gray and magenta toning in selected areas. Population: 17 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 14 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 23XG, PCGS# 85585

1887 Quarter, Vibrantly Toned PR67  
Popular Low-Mintage Issue



- 3429 1887 PR67 NGC. Briggs 2-B.** The allure of a low total-mintage issue such as this (10,000 circulation strikes, 710 proofs) is undeniable, yet enough examples survive in both formats to satisfy demand through Premium Gem condition. The issue only becomes elusive in this high grade, where proofs outnumber business strikes by a small margin at the leading grading services. Sea-green, ice-blue, violet, and orange tones seamlessly merge from the rims to the central obverse, while the reverse displays purple patina in the fields with an overlay of electric-blue iridescence on the devices. An essentially unmarked, visually delightful Superb Gem.  
*Ex: Pinnacle Rarities (8/2008); Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98545.*  
NGC ID# 23XK, PCGS# 5588

1890 Seated Liberty Quarter, PR68 Cameo  
Only 590 Pieces Struck



- 3430 1890 PR68 Cameo NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a minuscule mintage of 590 proof Seated Liberty quarters for collectors in 1890, to accompany a modest production of 80,000 business-strike examples. This spectacular PR68 specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on some star centers. The deeply reflective fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices and the brilliant surfaces are virtually flawless. Census: 8 in 68 Cameo (2 in 68+), 1 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 23XN, PCGS# 85591

1890 Quarter, PR64+ Deep Cameo  
Starkly Contrasted



- 3431 1890 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 3-C.** A scarce Deep Cameo example of this late-series proof issue, showing brilliant, starkly contrasted white-on-black surfaces with sharp motifs and liquidlike fields. Only a few tiny hairlines and marks are visible beneath a loupe. An eye-catching proof type coin. Population: 12 in 64 (2 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 25 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 23XN, PCGS# 95591

BARBER QUARTERS

1893 Quarter, MS66  
Fully Struck With Gunmetal Patina



- 3432 1893 MS66 PCGS.** The 1893 Barber quarter is much scarcer in high grades than its better-saved first-year predecessor. This fully struck Premium Gem features dappled gunmetal-blue toning around the borders, while the centers are lighter with shades of rose, peach, and sea-green. Population: 18 in 66 (4 in 66+), 4 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 23XW, PCGS# 5604

**1898 Barber Quarter, MS67**  
**Exceptional Preservation of Surfaces**



- 3433 1898 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. This date was the first of just four Barber quarter issues with eight-figure mintages, along with 1899, 1900, and 1902. The extremely high production means that survivors are plentiful today. However, Premium and Superb Gem examples of these issues are infrequently encountered. PCGS has only certified 20 submissions in MS66 and just seven in MS67, with only three are finer (2/22). That population clearly shows the elusive nature of high-grade pieces. The Duckor specimen has extraordinary eye appeal with frosty luster beneath pastel gold, green, and rose toning. The strike is bold, with crisp obverse and reverse details. There appears to be minute date repunching, although insufficient to constitute an important variety.  
*Ex: Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters / Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1095.*  
**From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.**  
 NGC ID# 23YD, PCGS# 5619

**1900-S Quarter, Brilliant MS65**  
**Ex: Friend-Duckor Collections**



- 3434 1900-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Friend. This piece is struck from the old obverse and reverse hubs that were replaced in 1900. The mintmark is over the space between R and D, slightly closer to the R. This sharp example has bold design details on each side, exactly as Charles Barber intended. All of the obverse stars are fully detailed, and the eagle's claws show excellent definition. A delightful Gem with all the eye appeal of a higher grade, this brilliant piece has satiny luster with reflective fields. Both sides are fully brilliant and untoned. Population: 11 in 65 (1 in 65+), 13 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 4 finer (2/22).  
*Ex: Dale Friend; The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters / Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 641.*  
**From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.**  
 NGC ID# 23YM, PCGS# 5627

**1901-S Quarter Dollar, Good 4**  
**Key Barber Issue**



- 3435 1901-S Good 4 ANACS.** A pleasing, well-worn collector-grade example of the rarest Barber quarter. Russet-gold toning in the margins surrounds light cream-gray interiors. The obverse portrait and rim are sharply outlined and defined, but the reverse rim is worn down to the field in some places. Pleasing eye appeal.  
 NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630

**1905-O Quarter, MS66**  
**Scarce, Underrated Issue**



- 3436 1905-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor-Friend. David Lawrence called the 1905-O "the most underrated date in the set." Although the right (facing) claw is soft, every other design element on both sides of this Premium Gem is boldly defined. This frosty and highly lustrous piece is mostly untoned with a ring of peripheral orange-gold toning. Population: 13 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 1 finer (2/22).  
*Ex: Dale Friend; The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1100.*  
**From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.**  
 NGC ID# 23Z3, PCGS# 5640



**1909 Barber Quarter, MS67**  
Rarely Offered as a Superb Gem



**3437** 1909 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor. A remarkable Superb Gem with a bold strike. This piece shows light silver in the centers with a wide arc of gold, violet, green, and rose. Satiny luster includes prooflike flash on the reverse. A high mintage and high survival rate may mean that this is a plentiful date for type collectors, but it is a true condition rarity as a Superb Gem. In fact, the last time we offered an MS67 for sale at auction was 10 years ago. The collector will appreciate this coin for its exceptional quality, and will do well to consider the importance of the present opportunity. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (2/22).

Ex: Dale Friend; *The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters / Los Angeles Signature* (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1103.

**From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 23ZG, PCGS# 5653

**1911 Quarter, Rim-Toned MS67**  
Top-Notch Example



**3438** 1911 MS67 PCGS. This appealing Premium Gem 1911 Barber quarter offers silver-white centers framed by deep russet-brown on the obverse and by lighter copper-orange on the reverse, showing minimal signs of contact amid generous luster. A top-notch example of this underrated date, tied for the finest certified. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (2/22).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 3720.  
NGC ID# 23ZN, PCGS# 5659

**1911-S Quarter, MS67**  
Low-Mintage Issue



**3439** 1911-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. The mintage of this scarce issue was just 988,000 coins, one of just 14 issues that had a sub-million coin production. Few Superb Gem specimens exist today, and the additional CAC approval means that this coin ranks at the top of its grade category. A weak mintmark, probably from a filled or clogged die, is centered between the R and D. Snow-white with radiant luster and a fairly sharp strike. No signs of toning can be seen, and this coin appears as fresh as the day it was minted. The surfaces are stunning, with satiny mint frost throughout. Close examination will locate a couple of trivial ticks, which are noted for identification purposes: one on Liberty's nose, another on her jaw, and last a small milling mark on the second upper leaf on her crown from the bottom. Housed in an older green insert PCGS holder. Population: 8 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (2/22).

Ex: *Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters / Los Angeles Signature* (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 662.

**From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 23ZR, PCGS# 5661

**1913-S Barber Quarter, VG10**  
Problem-Free Collector Coin



**3440** 1913-S VG10 ANACS. The LI and Y in LIBERTY are clear, as well as portions of the B and T. This is a problem-free collector-grade example of the key 1913-S Barber quarter, showing smooth slate-gray surfaces and even wear. The rims are sharp and pronounced around both sides, and the surfaces are entirely devoid of bothersome flaws.

NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

---

### 1914-S Quarter, MS66

Ex: Eliasberg



**3441** 1914-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor/ Eliasberg. A fully lustrous and remarkably attractive Premium Gem, this piece from the Eliasberg Collection is one of the finest we have ever handled. This challenging date, from a mintage of 264,000 coins, is important as a key issue in the series, although it is overshadowed by the 1913-S quarter. This piece has brilliant silver surfaces with satiny luster, accented through the addition of slight iridescence. The surfaces are remarkable and essentially mark-free. Population: 10 in 66 (3 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 2 finer (2/22).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1614; Hugon Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4168; The Steven Duckor Collection of Barber Quarters / Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 666.

From *The Cody Brady Collection, Part III*.

NGC ID# 23ZZ, PCGS# 5669

---

### 1915-D Quarter, MS67 Among the Finest Survivors



**3442** 1915-D MS67 PCGS. CAC. Neon-green, magenta, and electric-blue toning at the outer rims turns to shades of fire-orange and lemon-gold toward the centers, while satiny luster shines through the patina on each side. Liberty's forecurls and the right shield corner and adjacent wing edge are incomplete, but the rest of the design is strong. Remarkable quality, unsurpassed at either of the two leading services. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 2423, PCGS# 5671

---

---

### PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

#### 1892 Quarter, PR67 Colorful First-Year Proof



**3443** 1892 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Type Two Reverse. Quality and originality are outstanding for this Barber quarter from the first year of issue (1,245 proofs struck). The obverse exhibits ice-blue toning around the borders. It transitions to shades of violet, magenta, and golden-orange toward the center. The reverse is a shade lighter with better contrast. Blue, yellow, green, rose, and peach accents color that side. Population: 11 in 67 (1 in 67+), 4 finer in this category. CAC: 4 in 67, 3 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2427, PCGS# 5678

---

#### 1892 Barber Quarter, PR66 Deep Cameo Always-Popular First-Year of Issue



**3444** 1892 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. Type Two Reverse. As is somewhat characteristic of this first-year issue, this specimen displays strong contrast between the gleaming mirrored fields and heavily frosted features. Untoned save for delicate golden accents around the margins. Population: 9 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 19 finer (3/22).

From *The Derek Overstreet Collection*.

NGC ID# 2427, PCGS# 95678

---

#### 1895 Quarter, PR67 Cameo Brilliant, Well-Contrasted CAC Coin



**3445** 1895 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC. A conditionally scarce Superb Gem Cameo example of the 1895 proof, a rarity in this grade with CAC endorsement. Finer Cameo examples are seldom seen, and no Ultra Cameos are reported at NGC (3/22). This piece displays brilliant surfaces and stark white-on-black contrast, with nearly flawless preservation of the deep, watery mirrors. Census: 20 in 67 Cameo (4 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 18 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 12 finer (3/22).

From *The Cody Brady Collection, Part III*.

NGC ID# 242A, PCGS# 85681

---



**1900 Quarter, PR67 Cameo  
Starkly Contrasted**



- 3446** 1900 PR67 Cameo NGC. Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. A fully brilliant Superb Gem that boasts darkly mirrored fields and icy raised elements. Well struck and virtually unimprovable. A delightful proof type coin. Only 912 proofs were released. Census: 15 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67★), 6 finer (2/22).  
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 953.  
NGC ID# 242F, PCGS# 85686

**1917 Type Two Quarter  
CAC-Approved MS66+ Full Head**



- 3449** 1917 Type Two MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC. Delicate russet-gold toning graces each side of this satiny, high-end Premium Gem, with almost no perceptible abrasions. Liberty's head and the shield are sharply defined, as are the date, toes, and stars. The 1917 Type Two is challenging in this grade, but CAC-approved examples such as the present are rare. CAC: 30 in 66, 7 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5715

**STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS**

**1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, AU55  
Barely Circulated**



- 3447** 1916 AU55 PCGS. The transitional year 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, one of just 52,000 pieces struck, ranks among the most prized 20th century silver issues in all grades. This coin possesses most of its original mint brilliance, taking on a more matte-like texture on the reverse. Hints of rose-gold toning appear in selected areas on each side.  
Ex: *Palm Beach Signature* (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 6609.  
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

**1918/7-S Quarter Dollar, VF30  
Choice Collector Coin**



- 3450** 1918/7-S FS-101 VF30 PCGS. CAC. A pleasingly natural appearance greets the viewer of this piece. Both sides exhibit smooth surfaces with attractive dove-gray coloration. A few faint pinscratches are noted in the reverse fields, although the CAC green label confirms that this piece is high-end for the grade. The 1918/7-S overdate was publicly discovered in 1937, but according to J.H. Cline, it did not appear in the *Standard Catalog* of coins until 1942. Today it is among the most popular major varieties in 20th century coinage.  
Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 794.  
PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

**1917 Type One Quarter, MS66+ Full Head  
Splendid Luster and Sharp Strike**



- 3448** 1917 Type One MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC. Not only does the head display a strong degree of detail, all of the shield rivets are present and well-defined as well. A few tiny, scattered yellow-gold splashes of toning appear on the obverse. This is a pleasing high-end Premium Gem representative of this always-collectible Type One issue.  
NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

1918/7-S Quarter, AU53  
Rare CAC-Approved Example



- 3451** 1918/7-S FS-101 AU53 PCGS. CAC. Wear is light on this AU example, as affirmed by CAC. Uniform slate-gray patina on each side shows no major distractions. Liberty's temple is well defined, although the area of the ear is worn. The date is clear, including the overdate feature. CAC-approved 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarters are rare this fine or finer, with only five such coins reported in AU53. We have seen only a handful of CAC-endorsed overdate quarters in recent years, regardless of grade. This piece represents an incredible opportunity for the quality-conscious *Guide Book* collector.  
PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

1918/7-S Quarter, AU58  
Popular Doubled Die Variety



- 3452** 1918/7-S FS-101 AU58 PCGS. There are several popular 20th century overdates that are actually Doubled Die varieties. We know that to be the case as the entire date was included in the hub that was used to produce coinage dies. In addition to this popular Standing Liberty quarter overdate, others include the similar Denver Mint Buffalo nickel, the 1909/8 double eagle, the 1942/1 P and D dimes, and the 1943/2 nickel.  
It is believed these dies were created at or near the end of the earlier year, and were hubbed once with the old year's hub, and again with the new year's hub. This near-Mint specimen exhibits brilliant silver luster with traces of wear on the high points. The head details are partially visible and about half complete.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4251.*  
PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726



**1919-D Quarter Dollar, MS64**  
**Eye-Appealing CAC-Approved Example**



- 3453 1919-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1919-D is difficult to find with good eye appeal in Mint State grades that many collectors of this series can access. This piece is one of just a half dozen coins in MS64 with CAC endorsement, and the level of quality is immediately obvious to the viewer. Brilliant, luminous surfaces display satiny luster, produced by an early die state with no distracting metal flow or clash marks. A thin die crack running through the date is not usual for pre-1925 Type Two issues. Liberty's head, the shield rivets, and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing are softly struck as usual, although eye appeal is unhindered. CAC: 6 in 64, 20 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 243C, PCGS# 5730

**1921 Quarter, MS63 Full Head**  
**Sharp Shield Rivets**



- 3454 1921 MS63 Full Head PCGS.** The 1921 continues to be one of the more challenging acquisitions in the Standing Liberty quarter series across all grade levels. This Select Mint State coin displays bright, satiny luster with minor abrasions, although shield definition is outstanding, and Liberty's head is well defined. The date numerals are flat but readable, as usual for this issue. NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5741

**1923-S Quarter, MS64 Full Head**  
**Impressively Well Struck**



- 3455 1923-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** An exceptionally well struck example, showing full definition of Liberty's head detail and bold sharpness overall. Even the shield rivets are nearly full. A hint of light champagne color accents satiny mint luster, while trivial small abrasions do not detract. The 1923-S is a *Guide Book* semikey, but in actuality it is quite easy to find in a general sense. The challenge with this issue is in locating and attractive, sharply struck example with no major abrasions, and that is a box that this piece readily fills. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5745

**1924 Quarter Dollar, MS67**  
**Rarely Offered in This Grade**



- 3456 1924 MS67 NGC.** Standing Liberty quarters of any date in Non-Full Head MS67 have been remarkably elusive on the market in the last couple of years. We have consistently sold only one 1924 coin in this grade per year for the last several years. This piece is brilliant and satiny, showing well-struck devices but incomplete head detail. Only a few faint grazes are seen on Liberty's leg with a loupe. Census: 20 in 67 (3 in 67+), 5 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 243L, PCGS# 5746

**1927-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head**  
**Challenging Denver Issue**



- 3457 1927-D MS65 Full Head PCGS.** The 1927-D is an underrated and scarce date in Gem Full Head condition. It is also something of an anomaly in the series with regards to its strike — the issue is almost seen with either a Full Head or a well-struck date area, but almost never both. That is why this piece shows sharp head detail but is weak on Liberty's toes and the two adjacent stars. Light amber-gold toning appears in the margins, leaving the interiors mostly brilliant. Only a few small marks are seen. Finer Full Head examples of this issue are rare. NGC ID# 243V, PCGS# 5763

**1927-S Quarter Dollar, MS64**  
**Sought-After S-Mint Issue**



- 3458 1927-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1927-S poses one of the greatest challenges for collectors in Mint State, largely due to its limited mintage of only 396,000 pieces. This near-Gem example displays satiny, brilliant mint luster with minimal contact marks. Liberty's head and the shield rivets are characteristically weak, but the date area and adjacent stars are well defined. A pleasing example for the grade. NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764



**1927-S Quarter, Frosty MS64  
Outstanding for the Grade**



- 3459 1927-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1927-S is a condition key in the series. Any attractive Mint State example is a scarce coin, even without Full Head detail. In fact, non-Full Head coins in Mint State are underrated in the current market. This Choice example displays brilliant, frosty mint luster and is remarkably well-preserved. Luster glistens beneath a light. Strike weakness affects Liberty's temple and the shield rivets, per usual for this San Francisco issue. NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764

**WASHINGTON QUARTERS**

**1932 Washington Quarter, MS67  
Beautiful Iridescence**



- 3460 1932 MS67 PCGS.** The first-year Washington quarter is a rarity in MS67 and no numerically finer pieces are certified. This Registry-grade example displays vibrant, luminous mint luster and a sharp strike, with surfaces that reveal no mentionable abrasions. Delicate iridescence adorns each side. Population: 16 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 2447, PCGS# 5790

**1932-D Washington Quarter, MS64  
Scarce With CAC Approval**



- 3461 1932-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This first-year Denver issue is one of the two key dates in the Washington quarter series, seldom seen in Gem condition. This CAC-endorsed Choice example is more collectible and remains attractive. Frost-white luster complements bold devices, while only a few small marks are noted. Higher-grade CAC coins are rare. CAC: 71 in 64, 18 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

**1932-D Quarter, MS65  
Important Series Key**



- 3462 1932-D MS65 PCGS.** The Washington quarters struck in 1932 at the three operating mints were intended to be a commemorative issue marking the bicentennial of the first president's birth. The design became the standard for all quarter dollars and remained unchanged (excepting the national bicentennial issue) until the start of the state quarter program in 1999. This Denver Mint first-year Washington quarter is a lovely Gem with frosty mint luster and rich gold toning around the borders. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2019), lot 3779. NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

**1932-S Quarter Dollar, MS65+  
Washington Series Key Date**



- 3463 1932-S MS65+ PCGS.** A softly frost Gem example of this key San Francisco issue, showing dusky tan-gold toning and well-struck design elements. The surfaces are devoid of singular abrasions. The 1932-S is one of two notable key dates in the Washington quarter series, along with the Denver issue of the same year. The S-mint piece is scarce in MS65 and rare in this grade with a Plus designation. PCGS reports only seven finer examples (3/22). NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792

**1934 Washington Quarter, MS67+  
FS-401, Light Motto  
CAC-Endorsed Registry Coin**



- 3464 1934 Light Motto, FS-401, MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The motto IN GOD WE TRUST is indistinct on this variety, although readable. Light, Medium, and Heavy Motto varieties are recognized for this issue, the Light and Heavy variants being far scarcer overall than the typically seen Medium Motto coin. This Plus-graded Superb Gem is tied for the finest at PCGS and CAC. Delicate iridescence adorns otherwise brilliant surfaces and sharp motifs. The fields are clean, while a few tiny grazes are discernible on Washington's cheek. Cartwheel luster is profoundly vibrant. Population: 24 in 67 (10 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22). CAC: 14 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). PCGS# 146000 Base PCGS# 5794



**1934 Heavy Motto Quarter, MS67  
Tied for Finest of This Hub Variant**



- 3465** 1934 Heavy Motto, FS-403, MS67 PCGS. Three distinct hub types were used in 1934 with light, medium, and heavy mottos respectively. Breen's *Encyclopedia* estimated that 3.4 million Heavy Motto coins were struck, but David Lange argued in his 2003 article in *The Numismatist*: "I believe the third hub is rarer than his figures suggest." The appeal of this all-brilliant Superb Gem is irrefutable. Frosty luster cartwheels over pristine surfaces with well-defined motifs. A few unimportant ticks on the reverse define the grade. Population: 14 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22).  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4295; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3602.  
PCGS# 146001 Base PCGS# 85794

**1934-D Quarter, MS67  
Medium Motto Variety**



- 3466** 1934-D Medium Motto MS67 PCGS. CAC. Subtle honey-gold and aquamarine tints ensure the originality of this sharply impressed Premium Gem. Essentially immaculate surfaces. The underlying mint luster is superlative and strongly enhances the overall appearance of this Superb quarter. The Medium Motto or Type Two is the same hub used in 1935. Breen estimated that about 28 million pieces were coined. Obviously during this Depression year few people were keeping an eye on hub changes in the Mint, and as a result it was only chance that accounts for the few high-grade examples that are known today. Population: 14 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4487.  
NGC ID# 244C, PCGS# 5796

**1935 Washington Quarter, MS68  
Beautiful Stark-White Luster**



- 3467** 1935 MS68 PCGS. Incredibly vibrant, frosty mint luster cascades across virtually flawless surfaces and well-struck devices on this high-end Superb Gem 1935 Washington quarter. This piece is among the finest examples certified, and it is a rarity in this grade, with just 15 reported by PCGS and NGC combined. Population: 9 in 68, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 244D, PCGS# 5797

**1935-D Washington Quarter, MS67+  
Toned Registry Contender**



- 3468** 1935-D MS67+ PCGS. This Denver issue is scarce in MS67, and the present Plus-graded piece is tied for the finest known (3/22). The obverse displays vivid orange-gold and pine-green toning, with a dash of brilliance in the center. The reverse is mostly ivory-white. Well struck and devoid of bothersome abrasions. Population: 38 in 67 (11 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 244E, PCGS# 5798

**1936-D Washington Quarter, MS67  
CAC-Approved Registry Grade Example**



- 3469** 1936-D MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1936-D Washington quarter claims a mintage of more than 5.3 million pieces, but few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of this CAC-approved Superb Gem. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the impeccably preserved surfaces are enhanced by subtle highlights of sea-green toning. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 36 in 67 (10 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 0 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 244H, PCGS# 5801

**1936-D Quarter Dollar, MS67+  
Top-Grade CAC Registry Candidate**



- 3470 1936-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1936-D is among the most challenging Washington quarter issues to acquire in Superb Gem condition. This Plus-graded piece is tied for the finest certified, and it is a major rarity with CAC endorsement. Brilliant, softly frosted luster forms vibrant cartwheel bands on each side, complementing boldly struck design elements. The preservation is as close to flawless as is seen with this issue. Population: 36 in 67 (10 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 14 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 244H, PCGS# 5801

**1936-S Quarter, MS67+  
CAC Endorsed, Superior Quality**



- 3471 1936-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1936-S Washington quarter is scarce certified in MS67, and MS67+ coins are rare. Only two finer pieces are known at PCGS. This top-grade coin also boasts CAC endorsement, making it a must-have item for the Registry collector. Satiny luster yields light golden toning, and the preservation is unsurpassed. Population: 72 in 67 (14 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 23 in 67, 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 244J, PCGS# 5802

**1937-S Quarter, MS67  
Top-Grade CAC Registry Coin**



- 3472 1937-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Delicate iridescent toning graces the otherwise brilliant, frosty surfaces of this Superb Gem 1937-S Washington quarter. The strike is sharp, and neither side has notable abrasions. Although plentiful in lower grades, the 1937-S is scarce in MS67, and CAC-approved pieces in this grade are rare. None are certified numerically finer (3/22). NGC ID# 244M, PCGS# 5805

**1939 Washington Quarter  
Lightly Toned MS68**



- 3473 1939 MS68 PCGS.** This pristine coin is lightly toned in barely perceptible pastel shades and scarcely marked, a coin with flowing, frosty luster approaching perfection. After extensive perusal, we only see one tiny contact mark on Washington's upper neck, although it is far from overt. One of the finest graded at either leading service. Population: 23 in 68, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 244R, PCGS# 5808

**1940 Washington Quarter, MS68  
Rare Top-Grade Example**



- 3474 1940 MS68 PCGS.** A high-end Superb Gem example of this Philadelphia issue, among the finest certified and conditionally rare as such. Satiny luster displays a bright cartwheel effect, complemented by hints of iridescent toning. Close study reveals a few faint grazes on the devices, but none are out of line for the grade. Population: 6 in 68, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 244U, PCGS# 5811

**1940-D Quarter, MS67+  
Fifth Lowest Mintage**



- 3475 1940-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1940-D is an important condition rarity in the Washington quarter series, and this example is an impressive Superb Gem. The 1940-D had the fifth lowest mintage of any Washington quarter. The present Superb Gem has lovely powder-blue and pale gold toning over frosty silver luster with pristine surfaces. Population: 94 in 67 (20 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 44 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). Ex: National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 2-3/2014), lot 4610; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 3717. NGC ID# 244V, PCGS# 5812



**1944 Washington Quarter, MS68★W  
Condition Census Registry Candidate**



- 3476 1944 MS68★W NGC.** The W designation, indicating a completely untoned coin, has been retired at NGC for nearly two decades, although some coins in older holders such as the present still retain the designation. Of greater importance for this piece is the Star designation, which NGC awards to coins with outstanding eye appeal. The present coin is not only highly appealing, it is also a Condition Census example of the 1944 Washington quarter, being one of just three pieces in MS68 at NGC and PCGS combined, and the only one with a Star designation (3/22). Each side is sharp and pristine, with vibrant, untuned surfaces. Census: 2 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 2458, PCGS# 5824

**1946-D Washington Quarter, MS67+  
Top-Grade PCGS Registry Coin**



- 3477 1946-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1946-D Washington quarter is scarce in MS67 in a PCGS holder, and that service has seen no finer examples (3/22). The present coin is also CAC endorsed, making it the ideal Registry coin. Vibrant luster and a sharp strike complement exceptional preservation. A hint of iridescent toning is seen in the margins. Population: 97 in 67 (11 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 36 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).  
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2019), lot 7312.  
NGC ID# 245F, PCGS# 5831

**1948-D Washington Quarter, MS68  
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3478 1948-D MS68 NGC.** This magnificent MS68 specimen is tied for the finest 1948-D quarter that has been certified by either of the leading grading services (3/22). This sharply defined piece has brilliant and frosty silver luster beneath lovely gold and iridescent toning splashes on the obverse, and iridescent mottling on the reverse. This coin is a Registry Set essential. NGC ID# 245M, PCGS# 5837

**1951-D Washington Quarter, MS67+  
Near the Condition Census**



- 3479 1951-D MS67+ PCGS.** Colorful border toning surrounds cream-gold interiors on this high-end Superb Gem. The strike is bold as usual, and there are no mentionable abrasions. The 1951-D is elusive in MS67, and such coins are notably scarce with a Plus designation. Only a handful of finer examples are reported. Population: 24 in 67+, 2 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 245X, PCGS# 5847

**1952-D Washington Quarter, MS67+  
CAC-Endorsed Registry Coin**



- 3480 1952-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Softly frosted original mint luster adorns unabraded surfaces on this Plus-graded, CAC-endorsed Registry coin — tied for the finest in a PCGS holder. Original amber, olive, and golden toning graces the obverse and occupies the reverse border, leaving the remainder of the coin stone-white. Population: 45 in 67 (7 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 2462, PCGS# 5850

**1955-D Quarter Dollar, MS67**  
**Tied for Finest Certified**  
**Rare This Fine in a PCGS Holder**



- 3481 1955-D MS67 PCGS.** The 1955-D Washington quarter is scarce in MS67, and the majority of these coins are NGC certified. Indeed, we have handled 17 NGC examples since our Auction Archives began in 1993, but the present coin is the first Superb Gem we have seen in a PCGS holder. To our knowledge, it is only the third PCGS coin in this grade to ever appear at auction anywhere. Satiny luster is bright and untuned, showing sharp motifs and largely brilliant color, save for original russet, crimson, and olive-gold toning in the upper obverse and lower reverse margin. Eye appeal is outstanding. The ultimate Registry coin. Population: 7 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 246A, PCGS# 5859

**1958-D Washington Quarter, MS68**  
**Vividly Toned Top-Grade Registry Candidate**



- 3482 1958-D MS68 PCGS.** A stunning, beautifully toned top-grade Registry coin, showing vivid multicolor margins in shades of gold, forest-green, and crimson, with russet-amber interiors. The strike is sharp, and the frosty luster is almost entirely untouched. The 1958-D Washington quarter is a rarity in this grade, with only four other MS68 coins reported at PCGS. Population: 5 in 68, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 246G, PCGS# 5865

**1959 Quarter Dollar, MS67+**  
**Top-Grade Toned Registry Coin**



- 3483 1959 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1959 Washington quarter is scarce in MS67, and it is rare in this grade with a Plus designation or CAC endorsement. The present coin boasts both attributes. Frosty luster illuminates sharp design elements, and neither side yields distractions. Mottled multicolor toning encompasses both sides. Population: 39 in 67 (7 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 21 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 246H, PCGS# 5866

**1959 Washington Quarter, MS67+**  
**Top-Grade CAC Registry Coin**



- 3484 1959 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** In Superb Gem condition, the 1959 Washington quarter is scarce, and such coins are rare with CAC endorsement. This Plus-graded piece is tied for the finest at PCGS and CAC (3/22). Satiny mint luster adorns unabraded fields while a vibrant cartwheel effect cascades through pastel shades of rainbow toning. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 39 in 67 (7 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 246H, PCGS# 5866



**1961-D Quarter Dollar, MS67  
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3485 1961-D MS67 PCGS.** The 1961-D is scarce in MS67 and unknown numerically finer. This piece displays brilliant, satiny mint luster and well-struck design elements. A loupe reveals a few tiny ticks on the high points of Washington's portrait and the eagle, but the naked eye finds this piece visually almost flawless. Population: 35 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 246N, PCGS# 5871

**1962 Washington Quarter, MS67+  
Beautifully Toned Registry Coin**



- 3486 1962 MS67+ PCGS.** Beautiful multicolor toning cascades across satiny luster on the obverse, bleeding over just slightly into the reverse margins. The central reverse is brilliant. Neither side shows distracting abrasions, and eye appeal is exceptional. Tied for the finest certified at PCGS, with only a single NGC coin rated finer. Population: 47 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 246P, PCGS# 5872

**1962-D Quarter, Blazing MS67  
Registry-Quality, None Finer**



- 3487 1962-D MS67 PCGS.** An incredible lack of virtually any detectable surface disturbances, coupled with vibrant, essentially brilliant mint bloom, and boldly struck design elements, gives this remarkable Superb Gem truly exceptional visual appeal. As a date, this issue is readily available in grades through MS66, but finer pieces are genuinely rare and highly sought-after by Registry Set collectors. Firmly at the uppermost-end of the assigned grade, this coin is tied with just 18 others as the finest certified 1962-D quarter at PCGS. Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 3745; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 3734. NGC ID# 246R, PCGS# 5873

**1964 Washington Quarter, MS67★  
Top-Grade PCGS Registry Candidate**



- 3488 1964 MS67+ PCGS.** A boldly struck example with vibrant satin luster and multicolor toning, which leans toward golden-russet and olive hues. A few tiny ticks on the eagle's breast and legs are not bothersome. The 1964 Washington quarter is scarce in Superb Gem condition and rare in this grade with a Plus designation. The present coin is tied for the finest certified at PCGS. Population: 55 in 67 (12 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 246U, PCGS# 5876

**1976-D Clad Bicentennial Quarter, MS68  
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3489 1976-D Clad MS68 NGC.** Remarkably, of the more than 860 million 1776-1976-D quarters struck for the United States' bicentennial, only six examples have qualified for an MS68 assessment at NGC. There are just 10 others at PCGS and none are finer at either service (3/22). Brilliant surfaces exhibit pristine fields, satin luster, and full design detail. NGC ID# B764, PCGS# 5897

**PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS**

**1936 Washington Quarter, PR67+  
Toned Registry-Grade Example**



- 3490 1936 PR67+ NGC.** A Condition Census example of this first-year proof, standing apart from most of its peers by the margin of the Plus designation, with only a single PR68 coin reported finer by NGC or PCGS (3/22). Glimmering fields produce delicate iridescent toning with more vivid multicolor hues around the borders. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 32 in 67 (4 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 27HN, PCGS# 5975

1962 Washington Quarter, PR70 Deep Cameo  
The Sole Finest Pre-1965 Silver Proof



- 3491** 1962 PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. Any proof Washington quarter from the silver alloy era (1932 to 1964) is rare in PCGS-certified PR70. In fact, only a few dates are known in that technically perfect condition. PCGS and NGC combined report only 72 PR70 coins for the pre-1965 silver series, all dates considered, including 66 at PCGS and six at NGC. Out of all of these, only one coin — this 1962 coin — is designated Deep Cameo (3/22). As flawless as it gets, this piece is brilliant and starkly contrasted, showing depth of mirroring and strike excellence that rivals that seen on most modern proofs. A stunning Registry coin that quite literally has no equal. Population: 1 in 70 Deep Cameo (3/22). NGC ID# 7HVB, PCGS# 95994

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1794 O-101a, T-7 Half Dollar, Fine 12  
First Year of Silver Coinage



- 3492** 1794 O-101a, T-7, R.3, Fine 12 PCGS. Tompkins Die Stage 1/2. Flowing Hair half dollars were only coined in two years, 1794 and 1795. Examples of the latter date are found with little difficulty, but the 1794 is rare, and eagerly pursued in all grades. This example has bold legends and well-outlined stars. Partial hair and feather detail is evident. The lavender, navy-blue, and olive-green surfaces are attractive, although a lens reveals occasional thin marks consistent with the grade. Struck during the first year of silver coinage at the First Philadelphia Mint, and a collectible, nicely defined representative of this important issue.

Ex: Boston Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3131; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4134; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15744.

NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051

1794 Half Dollar, VG Details  
Challenging O-105a Variety



- 3493** 1794 O-105a, T-3, High R.5 — Rim Repaired — PCGS Genuine. VG Details. Tompkins Die State 1/2. Perhaps a majority of 1794 half dollars are T-7, and among the remaining examples, many are T-11. Overton-105a is a better first-year variety distinguished from O-105 by a radial die crack to the first T in STATES. Both O-105 and O-105a are designed T-3 by Tompkins. This example has deep rose-red and powder-blue patina. Marks are much fewer than expected for the VG level. The eagle's neck and head are softly brought up, as often seen on the T-3 variety. The obverse rim is discolored near 4:30.



1795 O-113a Half Dollar, VF35  
A Over E in STATES, Two Leaves



- 3494 1795 2 Leaves, A Over E in STATES, O-113a, T-14, R.3, VF35 NGC. Tompkins Die State 5/2. The A in STATES is entered over the letter E, a testament to the challenges of engraving legends reversed into a working die. O-113 is reminiscent of the 1795 BD-5 and BD-6 half eagle, which shows the second S in STATES entered over the letter D. This example is attributed by NGC as O-113, but it is the later die state O-113a with a delicate crack between the tops of the ERT in LIBERTY. The reverse displays light adjustment marks on the eagle's waist and legs and west of the first A in AMERICA. Post-strike contact is trivial, though a small pod-shaped flan flaw is in front of Liberty's mouth. The obverse has light tan toning, while the reverse displays additional peripheral olive-green and powder-blue shades.  
PCGS# 39254 Base PCGS# 39252

1795 O-119 Half Dollar, XF45  
2 Leaves, Attractive Toning



- 3495 1795 2 Leaves, O-119, T-1, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/1. A die lump above star 15, and a diagonal die scratch from the right (facing) wingtip, are diagnostic for Overton-119. Medium sea-green, autumn-brown, and cream-gray toning accompanies this charming Flowing Hair type coin. Luster emerges from the curls and plumage. Minor adjustment marks and planchet imperfections are noted on the portrait, but post-strike abrasions are only incidental.  
NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39236 Base PCGS# 6052

1795 O-119 Half Dollar, AU Sharpness  
First Die Marriage for the Issue  
Die Defect Lump Near Bust Point



- 3496 1795 2 Leaves, O-119, T-1, R.3 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Tompkins Die State 2/1. An early die state, with the diagnostic die defect lump above star 13, but the attending die crack through the star only partially formed. PCGS detects altered surfaces — perhaps the result of a gentle polishing and recoloring. There are no obtrusive hairlines or other problems. We note a few remnant adjustment marks in Liberty's hair, but they are brief and do not extend into the fields or face. Blue and reddish-gold toning may not be original, yet offers a measure of eye appeal. The strike is sharp throughout, with little actual wear.

1803 O-101 Half Dollar, XF45  
Large 3, Small Reverse Stars



- 3497 1803 Large 3, Small Reverse Stars, 12 Arrows, O-101, T-1, R.3, XF45 NGC. CAC. Tompkins Die State 2/2. A small die lump appears left of the final A in AMERICA and light die cracks run through the top of LIBERTY. O-101 is the most collectible of three Large 3, Small Reverse Stars varieties for the year. This magnificent example features wholly originally steel-blue and peach-orange patina over smooth, well-defined surfaces that have been endorsed by CAC. A tiny speck of aqua residue occurs between 0 and 3 in the date.  
NGC ID# 24EF, PCGS# 39270 Base PCGS# 6066

**1806 Half Dollar, O-109, AU55  
Pointed 6, No Stem**



- 3498** 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, T-15, R.1, AU55 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/2. Faint clashing. Overton-109 is quickly attributed by the Pointed 6 in the date and the No Stem reverse. Examples are among the most frequently encountered for the date. This minimally circulated Draped Bust half dollar is mostly bright, save for splashes of pale gold toning around the rims. Strong motifs exhibit light friction, and there are thin, wispy marks on each side.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 4276.  
NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39310 Base PCGS# 6073

**1806 Pointed 6 Half Dollar, AU55  
Stem, O-120a, Shield Die Break**



- 3499** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-120a, T-28, R.4, AU55 NGC. Tompkins Die State 2/3. The die break within the shield is present but comparatively early, as it later spans several vertical shield stripes. There is some controversy whether the present die state is O-120 or O-120a, but Herrman lists it as O-120a. As such, this coin is just outside the Condition Census for O-120a. Richly detailed and unblemished. The predominantly ocean-blue surfaces show hints of rose-red at the centers. Slightly off center toward 2 o'clock, as also seen on lot 3676 from our February 2020 Long Beach Signature. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39326 Base PCGS# 6071

**1807 Half Dollar, AU58+  
Draped Bust, O-110a  
Colorfully Patinated**



- 3500** 1807 Draped Bust, O-110a, T-3, R.2, AU58+ PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 3/3. A middle to late die state with peripheral cracks on both sides and bold clash marks near cloud 7. Splendid apple-green, autumn-brown, and steel-gray toning embrace this lightly circulated and refreshingly unabraded example. Much luster remains, and the eye appeal is impressive. NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39352 Base PCGS# 6079

**BUST HALF DOLLARS**

**1808 O-106a Half Dollar, MS64  
Condition Census for the Late Die State**



- 3501** 1808 O-106a, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The E in AMERICA is recut, while a circular dot near the shield border on the eagle's left wing confirms the O-106 die pair. A semi-circular die crack exists left of 1 in the date to confirm the late die state. Frosted, near-Gem Uncirculated surfaces display grayish-blue and tan border toning, while the central devices have a lustrous, brilliant-silver sheen. A sharp strike exists across the finely grained surfaces, lacking crisp detail only at the centers — especially visible at the eagle's central left wing. The Choice surfaces radiate bold eye appeal.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3780.  
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39369 Base PCGS# 6090

**1809 O-102 Half Dollar, MS61  
XXX Edge, Repunched U in UNITED**



- 3502** 1809 XXX Edge, O-102, R.1, MS61 NGC. A steel-gray Mint State example that boasts a bold strike and smoother surfaces than anticipated for the MS61 level. Blushes of lilac and olive-green toning accompany the left obverse field and shoulder curl. O-102 has a widely repunched U in UNITED, and curious triangular die flaws above the eagle's head. The obverse is less distinctive, and must be attributed positionally from O-102 and O-110, which share the reverse die.

NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39380 Base PCGS# 6093

**1809 O-103 Half Dollar, MS60  
Normal Edge, Nicely Toned**



- 3503** 1809 Normal Edge, O-103, R.2, MS60 NGC. Diagnostics for the variety include a fine off star 5, the right edge of the second T in STATES aligned with the right edge of the I below, and the M in AMERICA rotated slightly. This softly lustrous Mint State example is beautifully toned in natural shades of rose, violet, blue, and gold patina. Struck from worn dies but still well-detailed. NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39392 Base PCGS# 6092



1819/8 Half Dollar, MS64  
Large 9, O-102



- 3504** 1819/8 Large 9, O-102, R.1, MS64 PCGS. Attractive rose-red, powder-blue, lime-green, and autumn-brown toning embraces this lustrous and exceptionally unmarked Capped Bust half dollar. The strike is good though shy of complete, especially on the claws fletchings. A delight to behold, and a desirable addition to any advanced collection. Overton-102 can be attributed by the wide space between dentils beneath the 0 in 50 C.

NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39556 Base PCGS# 6119

1820/19 Half Dollar, MS62  
O-101, Square Base 2



- 3505** 1820/19 Square Base 2, O-101, R.1, MS62 PCGS. Fifth place in the Stephen Herrman Spring 2022 revision for O-101 is graded AU58 PCGS CAC, which suggests that the present coin belongs in the Condition Census for the Overton subvariety. A beautifully toned representative that displays orange-gold, lavender-red, and ocean-blue patina throughout both sides. The strike is sharp save for softness on the first T in STATES. Identifiers are absent aside from a small flan flaw west of the base of the first S in STATES. The sole 1820/19 Square Base 2 die marriage, and thus essential for the completion of a collection by *Guide Book* variety.

NGC ID# 24FE, PCGS# 39572 Base PCGS# 6125

1820 Capped Bust Half, Fine 12  
Rare *Guide Book* Variety, O-107



- 3506** 1820 No Serifs on E's, O-107, R.5, Fine 12 PCGS. Overton-107 is known for its defective E's within the reverse legend, where the lower left serifs are missing. Realistically, the defective A's show equally obvious anomalies, with the lower right serifs gone. This scarce variety utilizes a curl-topped upright 2 with a square base within the date. This is a deeply toned example with walnut-brown and ebony fields and cream-gray devices. There are no distracting marks or abrasions for the assigned grade on this, the rarest of all 1820 Bust half die marriages.

NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39571 Base PCGS# 6124

1823 Half Dollar, MS63  
Condition Census O-104



- 3507** 1823 O-104, R.2, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Hints of tan-gold toning visit this otherwise brilliant Bust half dollar. The strike is sharp except on a few star centers. The lustrous surfaces show only minimal marks, with the reverse especially smooth. Liberty's chin and neck are strike doubled. The Spring 2022 Stephen J. Herrman O-104 census ranges from MS63 (non-CAC) to MS64 CAC. An excellent candidate for an advanced variety set.

Ex: *Internet Auction #1140 (David Lawrence, 10/2020)*, lot 7201.

NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39607 Base PCGS# 6131

1825 O-112 Half Dollar, MS64+  
Condition Census Quality



- 3508** 1825 O-112, R.2, MS64+ NGC. The 2 in the date is recut, and the middle pale of gule 6 extends up into the horizontal shield lines. Orange-gold patina frames brilliant centers on each side of this highly lustrous near-Gem. Interior detail — Liberty's curls and the eagle's feathers — is sharp as can be, while peripheral definition is softer. Beautifully preserved and holding down a spot in the middle of the Condition Census for the O-112 variety.

NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39659 Base PCGS# 6142

1826 O-106a Capped Bust Half, MS65  
Attractively Toned



- 3509** 1826 O-106a, R.2, MS65 PCGS. Lightly toned at the centers with colorful blue, rose, and gold hues at the borders, this satin-smooth Gem Uncirculated half exudes mint luster and eye appeal. The strike is sharp for the late state of the dies, which display peripheral die cracks through the reverse legend including a diagnostic crack at RICA of AMERICA, through the arrowheads, through C, and to the rim below 50. An attractive example, this piece ranks second in the Condition Census only to the Eliasberg coin for the late die state O-106a, according to Stephen Herrman's Spring, 2021 listing.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017)*, lot 3774.

NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39674 Base PCGS# 6143

**1831 O-111 Half Dollar, Frosted MS65  
High Condition Census Example**



- 3510** 1831 O-111, R.1, MS65 PCGS. CAC. This Gem is silver-white with no perceptible trace of other color. Brilliant luster radiates from deeply frosted surfaces, and both sides are remarkably free of all but a few minuscule signs of contact, more ticks than marks. Even though the O-111 is a common die variety for the 1831 year, this piece is certainly among the few finest survivors of the O-111, a high Condition Census coin as Stephen Herrman lists only one in MS66. For the 1831, all varieties, Population: 66 in 65 (3 in 65+), 5 finer. CAC: 17 in 65, 3 finer (3/22).  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11-12/2012), lot 3644.*  
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39848 Base PCGS# 6159

**1831 O-119 Half Dollar, MS65  
Good Strike, Light Border Toning**



- 3511** 1831 O-119, R.3, MS65 PCGS. A Condition Census example of the moderately scarce Overton-119 variety. O-119 is known for incompleteness of strike near the PLUR in PLURIBUS, but that area shows only moderate blending of impression on this lot. The lustrous surfaces exhibit light peripheral tan-brown and forest-green toning. A subtle mark above Liberty's jaw, but otherwise exceptionally preserved.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39856 Base PCGS# 6159

**REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS**

**1837 GR-15 Half Dollar, MS64  
Brilliant and Lustrous**



- 3512** 1837 GR-15, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Die cracks through the final stars, and clash marks in the field, combine to attribute the die marriage. This near-Gem would tie for second place in the Spring 2022 Stephen J. Herrman Condition Census. The strike is sharp except on the left-side stars. The lustrous surfaces are predominantly brilliant and are impressively devoid of contact.  
PCGS# 531061 Base PCGS# 6176

**1839-O GR-1 Half Dollar, AU55  
Very Late Die State**



- 3513** 1839-O GR-1, R.1, AU55 PCGS. This Choice About Uncirculated GR-1 half dollar represents the late die state, with multiple obverse die cracks and a shattered reverse die. A die crack runs horizontally through the centers of all four date digits, with peripheral die cracks through all stars. The reverse shows die chipping on the major cracks, with retained cuds and biplanar surfaces where the fields rise and fall into layers. Although the GR-1 die marriage accounts for more than 90% of all 1839-O Reeded Edge halves, few survive in the terminal die stage. Smooth, softly lustrous golden-gray surfaces show few marks or abrasions.  
PCGS# 531106 Base PCGS# 6181

**SEATED HALF DOLLARS**

**1839 Seated Half Dollar, AU53  
Scarce No Drapery Subtype**



- 3514** 1839 No Drapery, WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.4, AU53 PCGS. CAC. The Seated design was introduced on the half dime and dime in 1837, and on the quarter in 1838. Finally, it was the half dollar's turn in 1839. Although nearly two million Seated halves were coined during 1839, most were the Drapery variety. The No Drapery subtype is very scarce. This lightly circulated example displays golden-brown toning in design recesses. No marks are noticeable, though minor field spots are southeast of the knee and below the second S in STATES. CAC: 5 in 53, 15 finer (2/22).  
PCGS# 801667 Base PCGS# 6230



**1845 Half Dollar, MS64**  
**Ex: Green, Newman**  
**Beautiful Peripheral Patina**



- 3515** 1845 WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.4, MS64 PCGS. CAC. A well-pedigreed near-Gem that displays gorgeous peripheral concentric bands of ocean-blue, apricot-gold, and ruby-red toning. The strike shows moderate incompleteness on the eagle's left (facing) leg, but the surfaces are exceptionally smooth, even for the demands of the MS64 grade. Minute die lumps on the bases of UNITED identify Die Pair 4. The date location (the 1 is centered over a dentil) is also diagnostic. Population: 5 in 64 (1 in 64+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 0 finer (2/22).

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$7.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33704. PCGS# 801743 Base PCGS# 6248

**1846 Tall Date Half, MS64**  
**Conditionally Scarce Die Marriage**



- 3516** 1846 Tall Date, Repunched Date, WB-107, Die Pair 11, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Dappled tan-orange and blue toning varies in intensity on both sides of this near-Gem Uncirculated Tall Date example. Extra bottom-left serifs alongside the 1 and 4 suggest date repunching. Three straight-line toning streaks angle downward below star 1 to 18 in the date. Both sides display sharply struck frosted motifs, with slight rounding on a few right-hand stars. Scattered small marks account for the assigned grade, but do not distract from this sharp and interestingly toned Tall Date coin. Population (all Tall Date varieties): 11 in 64 (1 in 64+), 3 finer (3/22).

From The Derek Overstreet Collection.

PCGS# 572046 Base PCGS# 6252

**1852-O Seated Half, MS63**  
**Only a Handful Known Finer**



- 3517** 1852-O WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.4, MS63 NGC. The gold-to-silver ratio continued in turmoil throughout 1852. The price of silver continued to rise, while mintages of silver coinage dropped. Silver coins were hoarded, melted, or exported. This is a Select Uncirculated survivor from the 1852 New Orleans half dollar mintage of 144,000 coins. A pinpoint-sharp strike defines Liberty's head and the surrounding stars to their full extent. Semireflective fields and devices display lilac and gold toning that deepens slightly at the rims. A few faint abrasions and tiny marks are less than expected for the assigned grade. Census: 2 in 63 (1 in 63+), 1 finer (3/22).

PCGS# 801212 Base PCGS# 6269

1858 Half Dollar, MS65  
Ex: Gardner, Type One Reverse



- 3518** 1858 Type One Reverse, WB-101, MS65 PCGS. CAC. This strikingly original Gem displays a pleasing layer of variegated, natural patina across both sides. Vibrant, satiny luster emerges from beneath the rich toning. The design elements are sharply defined, except for the top of Liberty's head and a few of the upper obverse stars. The carefully preserved surfaces show no mentionable marks. Population: 17 in 65 (1 in 65+), 5 finer. CAC: 9 in 65, 2 finer (3/22).  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 1104; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2201; *Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part IV* (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98671.  
PCGS# 572108 Base PCGS# 6293

1861 Half Dollar, MS66  
Natural Toning, Among the Finest



- 3519** 1861 WB-101 MS66 PCGS. Natural blue, green, violet, and golden toning blankets this lustrous Premium Gem. The star radials and centers are complete, and Liberty's head and the eagle's talons and feathers exhibit similarly strong detail. A pristine No Motto half and one of the finest available representatives from a mintage of 2.8 million coins. Population: 23 in 66 (5 in 66+), 0 finer (3/22).  
PCGS# 572144 Base PCGS# 6302

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

1861 Confederate Half Dollar, AU58  
1879 J.W. Scott Restrike, Bertram-B861-267



- 3520** 1861 Scott CSA Restrike, Breen-8002, Bertram-B861-267, AU58 NGC. This is one of 500 Confederate States of America half dollar restrikes produced by J.W. Scott using the original die he had acquired from Ebenezer Locke Mason, Jr. Mason originally obtained the die from B.F. Turner, Chief Coiner at the New Orleans Mint when the originals were struck in 1861. The obverse shows slight softness from being flattened when the Confederate side was struck. That side exhibits evidence of die rust, as usual. A silvery, attractive example of this popular design, which is virtually unobtainable as an original. Listed on page 423 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. Census: 5 in 58, 66 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2C4S, PCGS# 340402

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1866 Motto Half Dollar, MS66  
FS-302, Misplaced Date



- 3521** 1866 Motto, Misplaced Date, WB-102, FS-302, MS66 NGC. The top of a 6 looms above the dentils below the second 6 in the date. The *Cherrypickers'* variety is not to be confused with FS-301, which shows traces of date digits on the rock above the date. This high-grade half dollar features a bold strike and unabraded fields. One small tick is on Liberty's waist. Light to medium cream-gray, powder-blue, and wheat-gold toning confirms the originality. For all 1866 varieties, Census: 4 in 66, 3 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2VTG, PCGS# 413730 Base PCGS# 6319



**1873-CC No Arrows Half Dollar, AU53  
Scarce in All Grades**



- 3522** 1873-CC No Arrows, Closed 3, Small CC, WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.5, AU53 NGC. This No Arrows die variety shows repunching on the 1 and a spike between Liberty's foot and the rock. It is considerably scarcer than the other known No Arrows die pair (R.3). The Carson City Mint struck 122,500 of these coins before the arrows were added left and right of the date to signify an insignificant weight increase. This is the more challenging type. The reverse is better-defined than the obverse, with both sides showing minimal wear. Pale golden accents complement silvery surfaces. Census (both No Arrows varieties): 2 in 53, 14 finer (3/22). PCGS# 800673 Base PCGS# 6338

**1873-S Arrows Half Dollar, AU58  
Sought-After San Francisco Issue**



- 3523** 1873-S Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 1, High R.3, AU58 PCGS. Although 1873-S No Arrows halves were reportedly struck, none are known, making the Arrows variant the only available type for the year. A total of 228,000 coins were struck. PCGS estimates 350 of them survive in all grades and most are certified in the VF to XF range. This piece borders on a full Mint State assessment. Olive, gold, and gunmetal patina frames silvery interiors. Fully struck from the centers out with just a brush of friction. Population: 5 in 58, 8 finer (3/22). PCGS# 572217 Base PCGS# 6345

**1877-S Half Dollar, MS66  
Original Toning, Old Holder**



- 3524** 1877-S Type Two Reverse, Very Small S, WB-104, Die Pair 27, R.4, MS66 NGC. CAC. A curved die line within the drapery confirms the Bill Bugert die marriage. This sharply struck half dollar is originally toned with golden-brown and sea-green shades in design recesses. There are no noticeable marks. Certified in a former generation holder. An outstanding representative of the issue. For all die varieties, Census: 16 in 66, 4 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 1 finer (3/22). PCGS# 801015 Base PCGS# 6357

**1879 Seated Half Dollar, MS66  
CAC Approved**



- 3525** 1879 Closed Bud, WB-102, MS66 NGC. CAC. The Closed Bud hub type is diagnostic of the circulation-strike coinage in 1879. This Premium Gem is brilliant with semiprooflike fields and well-struck design elements. A few hairlines and slide marks appear on the obverse, but this piece is generally well preserved. Census: 38 in 66 (5 in 66+, 3 in 66★, 1 in 66+★), 14 finer. CAC: 16 in 66, 14 finer (3/22). PCGS# 572260 Base PCGS# 6361

**1887 Half Dollar, Rim-Toned MS66  
Only 5,000 Circulation Strikes Produced**



- 3526** 1887 WB-101 MS66 PCGS. A beautiful rim-toned Premium Gem example of this low-mintage date that was struck to the extent of only 5,000 circulation strikes. Gold, cinnamon, and powder-blue surround the margins and contrast nicely against untuned silver-white centers, and the surfaces overall are free of major distractions. Population: 15 in 66 (1 in 66+), 7 finer (3/22). Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 3988. PCGS# 572272 Base PCGS# 6369

**1888 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, MS66  
Popular Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3527** 1888 MS66 PCGS. CAC. WB-101. The 1888 Seated Liberty half dollar claims a small mintage of 12,000 pieces, typical for this period, when Morgan dollar production consumed most of the Mint's resources. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved surfaces are highlighted by subtle shades of lavender-gray toning, with occasional russet alloy spots. Population: 25 in 66 (4 in 66+), 8 finer. CAC: 11 in 66, 6 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 24L3, PCGS# 6370 Base PCGS# 6370



1891 Half Dollar, Colorful MS65  
Last of the Seated Series



- 3528** 1891 WB-101 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The final year of the Seated Liberty half dollar series saw an increased mintage to 200,000 pieces. Apparently, only a small number of Mint State coins were put aside as enthusiasm turned to the Barber series, which commenced in 1892. This 1891 half dollar is a splendid Gem example. Colorful toning visits both sides, with tan-gold and forest-green shades on the obverse, supplemented by vivid blue accents on the reverse. The sharp strike weakens slightly at the reverse shield center, while the obverse strike is consistently bold. Population: 23 in 65 (1 in 65+), 19 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 12 finer (3/22). PCGS# 572276 Base PCGS# 6373

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1859 Seated Half Dollar, PR64  
Richly Toned



- 3529** 1859 PR64 PCGS. CAC. Although the proof mintage was large — 800 pieces — many of those went unsold as the Mint discovered the public offering of proofs was not a simple business. Near-Gem and Gem proofs are accordingly rare in today's market. This is a richly patinated proof with complex toning beneath glassy-smooth mirrors. The central devices are equally toned and smoothly frosted. The reverse displays dramatic midnight-blue and deep-purple toning. CAC endorsement confirms the high-quality, razor-sharp strike and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 44 in 64 (2 in 64+), 13 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 5 finer (3/22). *From The Derek Overstreet Collection.* NGC ID# 27TJ, PCGS# 6413

1860 Half Dollar, PR65  
Magnificently Toned



- 3530** 1860 PR65 PCGS. Type Two Reverse, with the tops of L and F in HALF relatively wide. This was the first year that the Mint implemented a proofing fee. While 1,000 proof half dollars were struck, far fewer — perhaps less than 50% — were actually sold. This Gem proof is magnificently toned in shades of ice-blue, mint, peach, and violet. Population: 14 in 65, 13 finer in this category (3/22). NGC ID# 27TK, PCGS# 6414

1868 Half Dollar, Toned PR67  
Tied for Finest Non-Cameo Proof



- 3531** 1868 PR67 NGC. Most proof 1868 Seated half dollars grade only PR61 to PR64. Gems are scarce, and anything finer is rare, regardless of whether or not the coin has a Cameo designation. This is one of the two finest known non-Cameo proofs of this date, tied with another NGC coin in the same grade. NGC and PCGS combined list five Cameo or Deep/Ultra Cameo pieces that are slightly finer (4/22). Concentric shades of ocean-blue, gold, amber, lilac, and sea-green toning cover the mirrored fields and satiny devices of this piece, and any minute surface marks are hidden by the patina. Eye appeal is excellent. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 27U3, PCGS# 6426



## BARBER HALF DOLLARS

### 1900-S Half Dollar, MS64 Richly Toned



- 3532** 1900-S MS64 PCGS. Lovely golden-brown, blue-green, and lavender-gray toning encompasses both sides. The lustrous surfaces appear pristine, though a mint-made flan flaw on the cheek behind the mouth determines the grade. The strike is sharp except on the right shield corner. Population: 23 in 64 (1 in 64+), 14 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24MB, PCGS# 6488

### 1904 Barber Half Dollar, MS65 Surprisingly Rare in Gem Condition



- 3533** 1904 MS65 PCGS. Despite a substantial mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces, the 1904 Barber half dollar is rare at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Gem displays sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of sea-green and lavender-gray patina. Population: 17 in 65 (2 in 65+), 7 finer (12/21).  
NGC ID# 24MM, PCGS# 6498

### 1904-S Half Dollar, AU53 Better S-Mint Issue



- 3534** 1904-S AU53 PCGS. This San Francisco issue is remarkably scarce in high grade, and Mint State pieces are out of reach for many collectors. The present AU example is more accessible. Hints of luster remain in the peripheral fields with elements of golden toning, while the majority of the coin displays smooth, satiny stone-gray patina. The eagle's right (facing) shoulder and talons exhibit the usual strike softness, but no significant wear is apparent. Population: 19 in 53, 67 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24MP, PCGS# 6500

### 1904-S Half Dollar, MS62+ San Francisco Semikey



- 3535** 1904-S MS62+ NGC. A mintage of 553,038 coins contributes to this issue's status as one of the semikeys in the Barber half dollar series. Indeed, few are as challenging in Mint State as the 1904-S. Most certified examples of this San Francisco issue are well-worn, and the average grade awarded by the leading grading services falls between Fine 15 and VF20.

This Plus-graded MS62 coin is significantly finer than the typical 1904-S half dollar. It enjoys frosty mint luster that shines through layers of antique golden-gray patina on each side. The stars, forecurls, talons, and fletchings show crisp definition. Census: 3 in 62 (1 in 62+), 11 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24MP, PCGS# 6500

**1905-O Half Dollar, MS66**  
Conditionally Scarce Issue



- 3536 1905-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This low mintage O-mint half dollar is a memorable Premium Gem with faint toning that varies from silver-gray to ivory with complementary hints of golden iridescence. The surfaces are virtually abrasion-free, and the luster is not impeded by the coloration. From an original mintage of just 505,000 pieces, this issue is seldom seen any finer. Population: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 5 finer (2/22).  
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 7501.*  
*From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 24MS, PCGS# 6502

**1906-D Half Dollar, MS66**  
Choice Original Luster and Toning



- 3537 1906-D MS66 PCGS.** Softly frosted luster is original on this Premium Gem, complementing olive, gold, amber, and powder-blue toning. Star 3 on the obverse is notably weak, and the eagle's right (facing) talons and shoulder show expected softness, but the overall definition is pleasing for this first-year Denver issue. No distracting abrasions are seen. Population: 12 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 24MV, PCGS# 6505

**1908-O Half Dollar, MS67**  
Gorgeous Multicolor Toning



- 3538 1908-O MS67 NGC.** Gorgeous multicolor toning shrouds the surfaces in shades of violet, blue, green, yellow, and golden-orange. The underlying fields are exceptionally clean with lively satin luster. Although the obverse of this Superb Gem lacks a certain sharpness, the reverse is noticeably strong with complete detail on the left shield-wing juncture. Census: 5 in 67, 1 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24N6, PCGS# 6514

**1911 Half Dollar, MS67**  
Brilliant Top-Grade Example



- 3539 1911 MS67 NGC.** Radiant, brilliant cartwheel luster engulfs this Superb Gem in bright luminance, with almost no evidence of surface contact. The strike is sharp throughout save for a touch of localized softness on the right shield corner. Eye appeal is outstanding. The 1911 Barber half dollar is a major rarity in Superb Gem condition. No examples are this fine at PCGS, and NGC lists only three coins in this grade. We have previously handled just a single MS67 piece, which appeared in our auctions on two occasions, in 2006 and 2008, respectively. The present example provides an outstanding opportunity for the advanced collector. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24ND, PCGS# 6521



1913 Half Dollar, MS66  
Top-Grade Rarity



- 3540 1913 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Mint State examples of the 1913 Barber half dollar are typically seen in MS63 and MS64, seldom in MS65, and rarely in MS66. This Premium Gem example displays soft, satiny mint luster with a light golden hue, and no distracting abrasions. The usual strike softness appears on the eagle's right (facing) talons, the fletchings, and the shield corner. Pleasing eye appeal. Population: 11 in 66 (4 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24NK, PCGS# 6527

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1895 Half Dollar, PR67  
Superb Eye Appeal



- 3541 1895 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Eye appeal for this PR67 half dollar is absolutely superb. Each side is naturally toned in shades of violet, blue, and gold that lighten toward the centers. In fact, the central reverse is largely brilliant. Although contrast is subdued, the fields remain flashy and contact-free. A gorgeous example from a mintage of 880 proofs. Population: 11 in 67 (1 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 2 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24NX, PCGS# 6542

1896 Barber Half Dollar, PR66+ Cameo  
Rarely Seen Finer



- 3542 1896 PR66+ Cameo NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest mintage of 736 proof Barber half dollars for collectors in 1896, to accompany a small business-strike production of 950,000 pieces. This Plus-graded Premium Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Census: 16 in 66 Cameo (2 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 15 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24NY, PCGS# 86543

1897 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo  
Contrasted Proof Type Coin



- 3543 1897 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** A collectible, yet well-preserved Cameo example of this available proof issue, showing pleasant contrast and light golden toning. A few stray lines in the fields are not obvious to the unaided eye. The strike is sharp save for a bit of weakness on the eagle's right (facing) wing junction. Population: 18 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 31 finer (2/22).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4489.  
NGC ID# 24NZ, PCGS# 86544

1897 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo  
Exemplary Quality



- 3544 1897 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Proofs from the last few years of the 19th century are renowned for their exemplary quality. This Gem Cameo is a case in point. Rich multicolor toning frames most of each side, leaving the centers light enough to showcase stark contrast between the flashy fields and frosty devices. Population: 18 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 31 finer in this category (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24NZ, PCGS# 86544

1897 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo  
High-End With Light Golden Patina



- 3545 1897 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 1897 half dollar claims a mintage of 731 proofs, all of which are famously well-produced and often show bold Cameo contrast. This is such a coin — a delicately toned Superb Gem Cameo proof with a thin layer of golden patina. Blatantly high-end for the grade. Population: 11 in 67 Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 2 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24NZ, PCGS# 86544



**1898 Barber Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo**  
Extremely Rare Any Finer



- 3546** 1898 PR67 Cameo PCGS. Ex: D.L. Hansen Barber Collection. The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest mintage of 735 proof Barber half dollars for collectors in 1898. This spectacular Superb Gem proof exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 9 in 67 (5 in 67+) Cameo, 2 finer (3/22).  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24P2, PCGS# 86545

**1900 Half Dollar, PR68 Cameo**  
Strongly Contrasted on Both Sides



- 3547** 1900 PR68 Cameo NGC. This turn-of-the-century proof Barber half dollar issue is not so well known for Cameo quality as its predecessors, yet isolated specimens can match up with almost any survivor from 1896 through 1898. Though Cameo rather than Ultra Cameo, this specimen compares favorably in overall eye appeal, and the devices on each side are heavily frosted; the reverse alone likely would qualify for an Ultra Cameo designation. Delicate golden tints enrich the eye appeal. One of just four PR68 Cameo coins certified by NGC with none finer in either contrast category (2/22).  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5202.  
NGC ID# 24P4, PCGS# 86547

**1906 Half Dollar, PR67★**  
Deeply Mirrored Fields



- 3548** 1906 PR67★ NGC. Light on contrast but heavy on eye appeal, this Superb Gem proof deserves its Star designation and then some. Profoundly mirrored fields show the faintest hint of canary-yellow patina, and the fully struck devices are carefully preserved. Census: 21 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 5 finer (3/22).  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 3791; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 3734.  
NGC ID# 24PA, PCGS# 6553

**1909 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo**  
Well-Contrasted CAC Example



- 3549** 1909 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. A boldly struck, beautifully preserved Cameo example of this proof issue, showing brilliant surfaces and deeply reflective fields. Ample contrast is apparent on each side. Proof 1909 halves are scarce in Gem or better Cameo grades, but CAC-endorsed examples such as the present are rare. Population: 21 in 66 Cameo, 15 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 4 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24PD, PCGS# 86556

**1912 Half Dollar, PR67**  
Beautiful Multicolor Toning



- 3550** 1912 PR67 PCGS. A beautifully toned, conditionally rare Superb Gem example of this proof issue, showing deeply reflective fields and satiny devices awash in vivid multicolor hues, with dominant sun-gold, crimson, and russet color. The right corner of the shield is soft as usual, but the eagle's talons and the fletchings are well defined. An eye-appealing proof type coin. Population: 11 in 67 (4 in 67+), 2 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24PG, PCGS# 6559

**1914 Half Dollar, PR66**  
CAC Approved, Beautifully Toned



- 3551** 1914 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Vivid multicolor toning is the hallmark of this Premium Gem proof, which shows sharp definition throughout the design elements. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality for the grade. The 1914 proof Barber half dollar is scarce in this grade and rare finer. CAC coins are seldom encountered. Population: 24 in 66 (2 in 66+), 16 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 11 finer (1/22).  
NGC ID# 24PJ, PCGS# 6561



## WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

### 1917 Half Dollar, MS66 Fully Detailed Throughout



**3552 1917 MS66 PCGS.** A full strike creates a split thumb and good head and wing detail on Liberty and the eagle, respectively, while thick mint frost and an absence of mentionable marks raise this lovely coin to the Premium Gem level. Just a hint of champagne-pink appears near the rims.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5750.  
NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6569

### 1917-D Walking Liberty Half, MS64+ Popular Obverse Mintmark Variant



**3553 1917-D Obverse Mintmark MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1917-D Walking Liberty half dollar, with the prominent obverse mintmark, claims a small mintage of 765,400 pieces. This Plus-graded Choice specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and well-preserved lustrous surfaces, with a few subtle hints of greenish-gold toning. PCGS has graded 92 numerically finer examples (3/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 4486.  
NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

### 1917-D Half Dollar, MS65 Popular Obverse Mintmark Type



**3554 1917-D Obverse Mintmark MS65 PCGS.** Blushes of golden color grace the obverse, leaving most of that side and the entire reverse brilliant. Liberty's head and branch hand are well-struck, if not fully defined, while the middle drapery lines and the eagle's trailing leg feathers exhibit incompleteness. This is a nicely preserved and satiny Gem example of the popular Obverse Mintmark type. Population: 86 in 65 (6 in 65+), 6 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

### 1917-D Obverse Mintmark Half, MS65 Frosted Mint Luster



**3555 1917-D Obverse Mintmark MS65 PCGS.** The obverse mintmark variant is scarce in Gem condition and rarely offered finer. This piece displays sharp head and hand detail and is only marginally weak on the eagle's central feathers and trailing leg. Essentially brilliant surfaces are frosty and devoid of serious abrasions. Population: 86 in 65 (6 in 65+), 6 finer (2/22).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2017), lot 3109.  
NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

### 1918 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS65+ Rare Any Finer



**3556 1918 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** David Hall explains that the 1918 is scarce in all Uncirculated grades, and that it is rarer than the 1916 or 1917 in MS65. PCGS has only seen 18 MS65+ coins and 13 MS66 submissions (2/22). This brilliant, radiantly frosted Gem shows a few specks of patina over the obverse and light blushes of color around the reverse margins. Crisply rendered and readily appealing.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 3878.  
NGC ID# 24PV, PCGS# 6574

### 1918-D Half Dollar, MS64+ Seldom Seen With a Plus Designation



**3557 1918-D MS64+ PCGS.** While plentiful in MS64 overall, the 1918-D Walking Liberty half dollar is rare in this grade with a Plus designation, and finer pieces are scarce. The present coin displays satiny mint luster cast in soft amber-gold toning. Liberty's branch hand is slightly soft as usual, but the strike is otherwise well rendered. Population: 10 in 64+, 35 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24PW, PCGS# 6575

---

**1918-S Half Dollar, MS65**  
**Conditionally Elusive**



- 3558 1918-S MS65 NGC.** A well-struck Gem example of this early San Francisco issue, showing deep amber-gold toning across each side that complements satiny luster. The devices are boldly defined, including on Liberty's branch hand. The 1918-S is scarce in MS65, and finer pieces are rare and out of reach for most collectors. Census: 37 in 65, 3 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 24PX, PCGS# 6576

---

**1919 Walking Liberty Half, Luminous MS65+**  
**Scarce as a Plus-Graded Gem**



- 3559 1919 MS65+ PCGS.** The 1919 Walking Liberty half dollar boasts a small mintage of 962,000 pieces, making the issue scarce at the MS65 grade level and rare any finer. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved, lustrous surfaces, with highlights of sea-green toning at the peripheries. Population: 65 in 65 (2 in 65+), 32 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 24PY, PCGS# 6577

---

**1919-D Half Dollar, MS63**  
**Exceptional Original Luster**



- 3560 1919-D MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1919-D is famously the rarest Walking Liberty half dollar in Gem condition, and it is notably scarce overall in Mint State. Rarely are CAC-approved examples seen, regardless of grade. This piece is brilliant and frosty, showing original luster with remarkably few abrasions for the grade — only a few grazes in the right obverse field appear to limit the grade. The strike is soft in the centers as usual for this issue, although eye appeal remains exceptional for the grade, far exceeding expectations. This is a coin that will fit in well in a collection of higher-grade Walkers, even Gems. CAC: 12 in 63, 20 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 24PZ, PCGS# 6578
-



**1919-S Half Dollar, MS64  
Challenging San Francisco Issue**



- 3561 1919-S MS64 PCGS.** Satiny dusk-gray luster includes flecks of russet around the margins, attesting to the originality of the surfaces on this near-Gem 1919-S Walking Liberty half dollar. Central strike softness on Liberty's head and branch hand, and on the eagle's trailing leg, is typical of the issue and largely unavoidable. The 1919-S is among the scarcest issues in the series in high grade. Gem examples are rare in the context of the series and are out of reach for many collectors. Choice pieces such as the present offer significant quality for the issue. Although not as daunting as the 1919-D, the 1919-S is one of the chief difficulties for advanced Registry collectors.  
NGC ID# 24R2, PCGS# 6579

**1937-S Half Dollar, MS67  
Brilliant Registry Coin**



- 3562 1937-S MS67 PCGS.** The average grade awarded for the 1937-S half dollar at PCGS and NGC combined is four grade points shy of this top-certified Superb Gem. Brilliant, frosty surfaces show strong detail on Liberty's head, sandals, and drapery. Strike softness is relegated to the centers. Population: 59 in 67 (10 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24RT, PCGS# 6603

**1939 Half Dollar, MS68+  
Sharp Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 3563 1939 MS68+ NGC.** The strike on this high-end Superb Gem is impressively sharp, particularly on Liberty's head and branch hand. Vibrant cartwheel luster rolls across unabraded surfaces, and much of each side remains brilliant. Flecks of russet toning appears in the margins, attesting to the originality of the luster. The 1939 Walking Liberty half dollar is rare in MS68, and only a two such coins are Plus graded at NGC. Numerically finer coins are nonexistent. Census: 25 in 68 (2 in 68+, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24RW, PCGS# 6606

**1941 Half Dollar, MS68  
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3564 1941 MS68 PCGS.** Bold strike sharpness complements Liberty's head and branch hand, and the coin is generally well defined. Frosty, vibrant original mint luster yields ivory-white interiors with gold, russet, and deep red-violet border toning. Both sides show largely untouched surfaces with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 33 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24S3, PCGS# 6611

**1946-D Half Dollar, MS67+  
Only One Example Graded Higher**



- 3565 1946-D MS67+ NGC. CAC.** This serves as one of the most collectible issues in the whole Walking Liberty half dollar series in high grades, up to and including MS67. A single NGC-graded representative exceeds the present Plus-designated example, although that coin does not boast a CAC approval sticker (3/22). Dusky golden patina accents satiny, strongly defined surfaces. Ticks are practically unseen.  
NGC ID# 24SK, PCGS# 6628

**1946-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS67+  
Only One Finer Certified**



- 3566 1946-D MS67+ NGC. CAC.** From a mintage of 2.1 million pieces, the 1946-D Walking Liberty half dollar becomes scarce at the MS67 grade level, and only one numerically finer coin has been certified at either of the leading grading services (2/22). This Plus-graded Superb Gem displays well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's breast and leg. The virtually flawless surfaces are enhanced by highlights of bluish-gray and sea-green toning, with vibrant mint luster underneath.  
NGC ID# 24SK, PCGS# 6628

**1947 Half Dollar, MS67+  
Magnificent Multicolor Toning**



- 3567 1947 MS67+ PCGS.** The hallmark of this high-end Superb Gem half dollar is its magnificent toning. Shades of orange and lemon-gold color blend with rose, lilac, peach, and powder-blue patina. The underlying surfaces are nearly perfectly preserved with lively luster. Tied with 21 other MS67+ submissions for finest at PCGS (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24SM, PCGS# 6630

**1947 Half Dollar, MS67+  
Condition Census**



- 3568 1947 MS67+ NGC. CAC.** While the 1947 Walking Liberty half dollar is occasionally seen in MS67, Plus-graded pieces are rare, and only a single coin is finer at NGC and PCGS combined (4/22). This CAC-endorsed Registry coin showcases beautiful, luminous mint luster cast in delicate champagne toning, with tinges of deeper amber and russet-gold toning in the reverse margins. Boldly struck and unabraded. Census: 89 in 67 (10 in 67+, 3 in 67★, 2 in 67+★), 1 finer. CAC: 35 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 24SM, PCGS# 6630

**PROOF WALKING LIBERTY  
HALF DOLLARS**

**1936 Walking Liberty Half, PR66  
Lowest-Mintage Modern Proof Issue**



- 3569 1936 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** This Premium Gem specimen represents the first and lowest-mintage proof issue in the Walking Liberty series (3,901 pieces). The surfaces are fully brilliant, and the obverse shows a moderate degree of contrast. The designer's initials are only vaguely visible from excessive die polishing. PCGS has certified 71 coins numerically finer (3/22).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 4246.*  
NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

**1939 Half Dollar, PR68  
Brilliant Registry Candidate**



- 3570 1939 PR68 PCGS.** An incredibly sharp, brilliant Superb Gem proof, showing deep mirroring in the fields and a touch of satiny luster on the devices. The 1939 proof is a challenging acquisition in this grade, and no numerically finer pieces are reported at PCGS. An ideal choice for advanced Registry collectors. Population: 56 in 68 (2 in 68+), 0 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 27V7, PCGS# 6639



**1939 Half Dollar, PR68**  
**Extraordinary Eye Appeal**



- 3571 1939 PR68 PCGS.** This glittering Superb Gem proof 1939 Walker is among the finest at PCGS, displaying remarkably sharp devices and deeply mirrored fields. The coin appears flawless. The interiors are brilliant, and the borders display a hint of iridescence. The eye appeal must be viewed in person to be fully appreciated. Population: 56 in 68 (2 in 68+), 0 finer (2/22).  
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4964.*  
 NGC ID# 27V7, PCGS# 6639

**1941 Half Dollar, PR68**  
**Spectacular Color and Quality**



- 3572 1941 PR68 NGC.** No AW designer's initials, as usually (but not always) seen on the 1941 proofs. This is a beautifully toned original proof that features Superb Gem surfaces and a sharp proof strike. Iridescent colors play close to the rims, ceding to golden hues and a speckling of deep, blue-gray patina. The reverse is similarly toned in lighter hues of the same colors. Intense mirroring visits both sides of this moderately contrasted, spectacularly toned proof. Census: 90 in 68 (17 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 3 finer (3/22).  
 NGC ID# 24SP, PCGS# 6641

**1942 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, PR68**  
**CAC-Endorsed Registry-Grade Specimen**



- 3573 1942 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 21,120 proof Walking Liberty half dollars for collectors in 1942, but few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of this stunning PR68 example. The design elements display razor-sharp definition throughout and the virtually flawless surfaces include deeply mirrored fields, with a few hints of emerald-green toning. Population: 90 in 68 (10 in 68+), 1 finer. CAC: 48 in 68, 0 finer (2/22).  
 NGC ID# 27V9, PCGS# 6642

**FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS**

**1949-D Half Dollar, MS66+ Full Bell Lines**  
**Original Toning, Among the Finest**



- 3574 1949-D MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Original multicolor patina and exquisite preservation make this a must-have for any serious Franklin half dollar enthusiast. The coin ranks among the finest certified examples at both PCGS and NGC combined (3/22). It features lemon-gold, red, orange, blue, green, and lavender patina on the obverse. Deeper crimson and ruby tones appear along the left reverse border, but that side is decidedly lighter.  
 NGC ID# 24SU, PCGS# 86654

**1952-S Half, MS66+ Full Bell Lines**  
**Iridescent Multicolor Patina**



- 3575 1952-S MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Remarkable pumpkin-gold, rose-red, and aquamarine patina consumes this lustrous and minimally marked half dollar. The present piece almost certainly rested in a double mint set for many years to develop its original and attractive multicolor toning. Population: 76 in 66 (14 in 66+) Full Bell Lines, 3 finer (2/22).  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4705.*  
 NGC ID# 24T5, PCGS# 86663

**1953-S Franklin, MS64 Full Bell Lines  
Seldom Offered With a Sharp Strike**



- 3576 1953-S MS64 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Full Bell Lines examples of the 1953-S Franklin half dollar are scarce in any grade, with only 49 such coins reported at PCGS and another 19 at NGC, including possible duplications (3/22). We have seen a handful of Full Bell Lines coins in recent years, mainly brilliant examples. This representative is uniformly toned in russet-gold color, with frosty, vibrant mint luster and well-defined central devices. A loupe reveals only minor abrasions, none out of line for the near-Gem level. An appealing example of this strike rarity. Population: 15 in 64 (1 in 64+) Full Bell Lines, 30 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 24T8, PCGS# 86666

**1954-S Half Dollar, MS67+  
Among the Finest Examples**



- 3577 1954-S MS67+ NGC.** Nearly 5 million Franklin half dollars were struck at the California branch mint in 1954. Of those, this Superb Gem ranks among the handful of highest-graded survivors. In fact, it is the sole finest non-Full Bell Lines example at NGC by the margin of the Plus designation. The obverse is minimally toned in the center with speckled iridescence around the rims, while the reverse showcases dappled yellow, orange, and green patina throughout. Clean fields and void of mentionable marks. Census: 12 in 67 (1 in 67+, 3 in 67★), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 24TB, PCGS# 6669

**1958-D Franklin Half, MS67+ Full Bell Lines  
Toned CAC Registry Coin**



- 3578 1958-D MS67+ Full Bell Lines NGC. CAC.** This Denver issue is scarce in this grade with a Plus designation, and no numerically finer Full Bell Lines examples are known. A sharp strike and frosty luster complement beautiful multicolor toning on each side, which produces especially vivid crimson and forest-green hues in portions of the margins. An outstanding CAC-approved Registry coin. Census: 83 in 67 (19 in 67+ Full Bell Lines, 7 in 67★, 4 in 67+★), 0 finer (4/22). NGC ID# 24TH, PCGS# 86675

**1958-D Franklin Half Dollar  
MS67+ Full Bell Lines, CAC Approved**



- 3579 1958-D MS67+ Full Bell Lines NGC. CAC.** The finest 1958-D Full Bell Lines Franklin half dollars are MS67+ coins with CAC endorsement, such as the present example. This piece displays deep russet-gold toning in the margins, with lighter shades of the same across the interiors. A partial print appears in the toning in the left obverse field. The strike is sharp, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Census: 82 in 67 (18 in 67+, 7 in 67★, 4 in 67+★) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 24TH, PCGS# 86675



**1959-D Franklin, MS67 Full Bell Lines  
Delicately Toned Registry Coin**



- 3580 1959-D MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** This Denver issue is more often seen with Full Bell Lines than without, but Superb Gem examples are conditionally rare regardless. PCGS reports only a dozen Full Bell Lines pieces in this grade with none numerically finer (3/22). This semiprooflike example displays lovely pastel toning and sharp definition, with no overt distractions. Registry Set worthy. Population: 12 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 24TK, PCGS# 86677

**1963 Half Dollar, PR69 Ultra Cameo  
Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 3583 1963 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The final-year proof Franklin half dollar is rare in this coveted top grade with Ultra Cameo contrast, and such coins are essential for a high-ranking Registry Set. This piece displays frost-white, sharp devices and liquidlike fields, with dramatic white-and-black contrast. The preservation is virtually flawless. Census: 25 in 69 (1 in 69★) Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# CPEU, PCGS# 96704

**PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS**

**1951 Franklin Half, PR67+ Cameo  
Seldom Seen This Fine as a Cameo**



- 3581 1951 PR67+ Cameo NGC.** While the 1951 proof Franklin is plentiful in PR67 overall, Cameo coins in this grade are scarce, and Ultra Cameos are decidedly rare. Only one other Plus-graded Cameo has been certified in this grade at NGC (3/22). Liquidlike fields complement frost-white devices, providing appreciable contrast on each side. The coin is sharp and brilliant. Census: 44 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 7 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 6L9N, PCGS# 86692

**1956 Franklin Half, PR68+ Cameo  
Type One Reverse**



- 3582 1956 Type One PR68+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The Type One reverse hub shows the small eagle with shallow relief and poorly defined wing feathers. The Type One issue is significantly scarcer than the Type Two, and Cameo examples are seldom seen this fine at PCGS. The present coin displays brilliant interiors with tinges of blue and violet border toning. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 64 in 68 (6 in 68+) Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 48 in 68, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 27VG, PCGS# 86686

**KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS**

**1965 Kennedy Half Dollar, MS67  
Toned Regular-Issue Registry Coin**



- 3584 1965 MS67 PCGS.** While Special Mint Set half dollars of this date are plentiful in Superb Gem condition, circulation strikes are scarce, and none are numerically finer than the present at PCGS (3/22). This piece displays sharp definition and softly frosted luster, with exceptionally clean surfaces. Vivid, original multicolor toning, including shades of olive-green, russet, gold, and amber, encompasses the right half of each side, leaving the remainder of the coin largely brilliant. Population: 41 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 24U4, PCGS# 6708

**1977-D Half Dollar, MS62  
Transitional Alloy Error  
on a 40% Silver Planchet**



- 3585 1977-D — Struck on a 40% Silver Planchet, Transitional — MS62 NGC.** 11.6 grams. The expected weight of a silver-clad half is 11.50 grams, and the standard weight of a copper-nickel clad half dollar is 11.34 grams. San Francisco struck silver-clad Bicentennial halves, and a small number of planchets intended for that issue were instead mixed in with clad half dollar planchets and struck at the Denver Mint. This brilliant and satiny example has a nice strike and good eye appeal. A small strike-through is on the field near the mouth, and minor contact is noted west of the ear and the 9 in the date.

**End of Session One**

# SESSION FOUR

## EARLY DOLLARS

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF35  
B-7, BB-18, Three Leaves



- 4130** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18, R.3, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. A scarcer Flowing Hair variety, seen less often than B-1 and B-5. A pleasing example predominantly toned steel-gray, though the central reverse field displays tan-brown. The reverse is refreshingly unabraded, and the obverse shows only minor marks on the right field and portrait. The sharpness is above average for B-7, with moderate wear evident on the cheek, forehead, and hair above the ear.  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39973 Base PCGS# 6852

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF Details  
B-7, BB-18, Three Leaves Reverse



- 4131** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18, R.3 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State I. This popular Three Leaves variety is the only 1795 Flowing Hair silver dollar with 14 berries (seven berries on each branch). Small die defects appear as pellets at the left ribbon ends. The present example was skillfully tooled in the right obverse field, perhaps to remove graffiti or similar marks, and the coin is now toned a deep brownish-gray on both sides. The surfaces are otherwise smooth, with well-defined motifs and only minor abrasions plus a few tiny marks. Points of wear appear several shades lighter than the surrounding fields.

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VG10  
B-2, BB-20, Two Leaves



- 4132** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-2, BB-20, R.3, VG10 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. An lilac-gray and ice-blue Flowing Hair type coin. The eagle retains partial plumage definition on the wings and tail, and dentilation is bold except on the obverse near 9 o'clock. The fields show only trivial contact. Inspection beneath a loupe reveals faint D D initials on the portrait.  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39985 Base PCGS# 6853

1795 B-2, BB-20 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF20  
Two Leaves Reverse



- 4133** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-2, BB-20, R.3, VF20 PCGS. Delicate gold toning visits this pleasing Very Fine Flowing Hair dollar. Liberty's hair and the eagle's plumage exhibit expected wear, but traces of luster are apparent near the letters, stars, and wreath. The obverse is uncommonly unabraded, and close inspection beneath a loupe is required to find the minor marks in the reverse field near the eagle. A handsome example of this desirable introductory silver dollar type.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 1055.*  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39985 Base PCGS# 6853



1795 Silver Plug Flowing Hair Dollar, XF Details  
B-1, BB-21, High-Visibility Mint Inserted Plug



- 4134** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, Silver Plug, B-1, BB-21, R.2 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State I. The clear, circular outline of a Mint-added silver plug is visible on the reverse just below the eagle's beak, and encompassing much of the breast into the right (facing) wing. Less obvious is an area of light obverse tooling to remove graffiti from the lower-right field, which accounts for the PCGS Genuine grade. Dappled silver-gray toning remains throughout both sides, with sharply defined hair strands throughout Liberty's flowing hair and glimmers of silver luster among the devices.

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF25  
Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21



- 4135** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, VF25 ANACS. Bowers Die State I. Gunmetal toning fills the borders, though the fields and devices are mostly white. Marks are few across the evenly circulated surfaces. A strike-through (as made) affects the top of the I in AMERICA. A roundish depression below the beak may also be of mint origin. Although an introductory two-year type, the Flowing Hair design is accessible to the advanced collector, and an impressive addition to any holding. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, Fine 15  
Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27



- 4136** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, Fine 15 PCGS. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. B-5 is familiar to Flowing Hair dollar specialists, and is promptly attributed by the slender "bar" or die line behind Liberty's highest neck curl. This is an attractive representative with light to medium chestnut-gold and stone-gray toning. A couple of faint parallel adjustment marks, as made, pass through the eagle's neck, but no marks are remotely of interest save for a hair-thin intermittent line from 10 o'clock to the eagle's neck.  
Ex: Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 3744.  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF30  
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves



- 4137** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. The short die line in the left obverse field pointing to star 5 is an indicator of this plentiful variety, often encountered in type collectors' cabinets and in *Guide Book* variety sets, representing the Three Leaves reverse. This piece is well-struck and lightly worn with bright steel-gray surfaces. No adjustment marks are seen.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 3626.  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

**4138** No Lot

1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar, VF35  
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves



- 4139** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. A desirable Flowing Hair type coin. Richly detailed for the VF35 level, with substantial feather definition on the wings, tail, and legs. Peripheral elements are clear, with all dentils well defined. No marks are noticeable across the powder-blue, lavender-gray, and stone-white surfaces. BB-27 is the most available Flowing Hair variety, identified by the fine line between a neck curl and star 5. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF40  
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves



- 4140** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, XF40 NGC. Bowers Die State II. Bowers (1993) wrote that the BB-27 "die combination may have struck 100,000 or more coins. The die steel must have been especially well tempered." The field die line behind the uppermost neck curl allows the specialist to immediately attribute the variety. Although BB-27 regularly appears at auction, type demand is formidable for problem-free examples. The present piece displays even gunmetal-gray toning. Study beneath a loupe shows only minimal signs of contact. The wings, leaves, and dentils are well defined. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF40  
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves



- 4141** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, XF40 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State IV, clashed near Liberty's nose and chin. The specialist-familiar field die line behind the highest neck curl confirms Bolender-5 status. The fields are powder-blue, but tan-brown toning outlines stars and letters. No marks are noticeable, though a spot between the RI in AMERICA provides an identifier. A minor flan flaw is on the rim between the TA in STATES. Luster is especially evident about the leaves and left-side wing feathers. A pleasing example of the introductory, two-year Flowing Hair type. Ex: Monument Hill Collection; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2016), lot 13091. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852



1795 B-5, BB-27 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF45  
Three Leaves Type



- 4142** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, XF45 PCGS. Die State II. The 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves variety known as the B-5, BB-27 is a boon to all numismatists, as without it, the type would be considerably less available. The obverse style is generally known as the Head of 1795, with pointed bust tip far from star 15. The well-known diagnostic on the obverse is the extra bar of metal that appears behind the middle hair curls. This Choice XF early dollar displays gorgeous eye appeal. Golden-gray centers are accented by a blush of rose above Liberty's head, and the well-centered, well-struck planchet shows a wealth of detail remaining. No adjustment marks or mentionable post-Mint damage detracts. The die crack from the olive stem tip to the rim is in its incipient stage and has barely begun to form.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4597; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5439; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 4171.*  
**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF45  
Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27



- 4143** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, XF45 NGC. The narrow but distinctive die line behind Liberty's highest neck curl is characteristic of BB-27. The present cream-gray representative is remarkably devoid of abrasions. A minor lamination (as issued) east of the 5 in the date provides the sole identifier. The centers display minor inexactness of strike, but the remainder of the coin is sharply defined. Due to the smooth surfaces and medium original toning, the eye appeal is exceptional for the XF45 level. The introductory Flowing Hair design was coined for only two years, and since the 1794 is a formidable rarity, type collectors are compelled to purchase a 1795 variety.  
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

1795 BB-27 Dollar, AU Sharpness  
Flowing Hair, Three Leaves



- 4144** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bowers Die State II. An impressive Flowing Hair type coin. Wear is minimal, and satin luster fills the plumage, curls, and borders. The fields are uncommonly free from a contact, though a darkly toned flan flaw (as coined) is noted on the eagle's left (facing) claw. Thorough evaluation shows a few small ticks on Liberty's cheek and neck. A pair of faint adjustment marks extend northeast from the obverse border at 7:30. The cream-gray surfaces reveal orange-gold, rose-red, and apple-green undertones when tilted beneath a light. Overall, a bold and desirable representative.

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, VF30  
B-14, BB-51, Off-Center Bust



- 4145** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, VF30 NGC. Bowers Die State "II." Faint die clashing exists at the upper reverse beneath ES in STATES, curving toward OF. Colorful iridescence glows beneath bluish-gray toning on both sides. Hints of golden luster remain around the stars and visit the reverse legend. Sharp definition survives for the assigned grade, with a few light adjustment marks seen under magnification along the lower-left reverse margin, but they do not extend beyond letters of the legend, and are easily overlooked. Two shallow obverse rim bumps are the sole marks of individual note. NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

1795 B-14, BB-51 Dollar, XF40  
Off Center Draped Bust



- 4146** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, XF40 PCGS. All known examples of this popular variety were struck from perfect dies. The uncentered bust encroaches upon star 1 on this distinctive obverse die. Rich blue-steel toning appears in the fields on both sides with light silver-gray devices and hints of gold overtones. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, XF40  
Off-Center Bust, B-14, BB-51



- 4147** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, XF40 PCGS. "Bowers Die State III" with a double clash mark from the bust truncation west of the O in OF. BB-51 is one of the most distinctive die pairings in the early dollar series. The left obverse field is much smaller than the right obverse field, since the bust was entered too far right into the obverse die. A cream-gray example with exemplary surfaces. Hints of luster outline leaves and letters. A small spot above star 15 provides an identifier. NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858



1795 B-15, BB-52 Dollar, Fine 15  
Centered Bust  
Affordable Collector Grade



- 4148** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, Fine 15 NGC. The Centered Bust variety, offered here in a two-tone "circulated cameo" appearance with light silver-gray devices and deep-steel fields. Collectors who watch our auctions are accustomed to seeing remarkable, high-grade examples. However, coins like the present specimen are affordable to a much wider audience.  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4556.  
NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, VF20  
Centered Bust, B-15, BB-52  
Sharp for the Grade



- 4149** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, VF20 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. Rich, brownish-gray fields surround silver-gray raised elements for a "circulated cameo" effect. A few light adjustment marks angle down through the hair, but they are faint and non-distracting. All other areas are sharp and minimally marked. Struck from a mid-to-late die state, this pleasing VF20 example represents the corrected position of Liberty's portrait (BB-52, well-centered). Housed in a previous generation PCGS holder with a light-blue label and the barcode on the back.  
NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, XF40  
Centered Bust, B-15, BB-52 Variety



- 4150** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. Slightly less available than the BB-51 Uncentered Bust, this Centered Bust example is sharply defined and minimally abraded for the XF40 grade. Attractive gold highlights embellish smooth, silver-gray fields and bold devices. Liberty's portrait is free of marks save for one shallow reeding mark at the shoulder above the drapery line. The reverse is equally well-preserved, showing a short abrasion left of the eagle's neck, but no other marks of any significance. The clouds are fully formed, confirming the sharp strike. A few pinpoint lumps from die rust gather at the lower-right margin at ICA of AMERICA. Eye appeal suggests an even finer grade.  
**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858

**1795 Draped Bust Dollar, AU53  
Centered Bust, B-15, BB-52**



- 4151** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. Patchy charcoal-gray toning sweeps across the obverse in bands of deep color, confirming the original surfaces of this well-detailed Centered Bust dollar. Only light wear is seen on the eagle's neck, breast, and leg, where much feather definition remains. The clouds are individually bold beneath the eagle's talons. As visible on earlier die states, raised die flaws exist between F in OF and the first A in AMERICA. Smooth fields surround both obverse and reverse design elements, with minimal marks or abrasions for the AU53 level. Population: 8 in 53, 54 finer (3/22). *From The Warren Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858

**1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, Fine 12  
Large Letters, Small Date**



- 4152** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, Fine 12 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. BB-61 is the only collectible marriage of the Large Letters variety. The present example shows gunmetal-gray toning across the reverse field and the obverse margin. The high points are pearl-white. A loupe reveals moderate field marks, but none that are inappropriate for the Fine grade. A collectible yet nicely detailed Small Eagle type coin.  
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

**1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, Fine 15  
Large Letters, Small Date**



- 4153** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, Fine 15 NGC. Bowers Die State I. The Small Eagle type was struck between 1795 and 1798, though the first and last dates of the type have only two die pairs each. Examples are scarcer than their Heraldic Eagle successors. The present lot is a problem-free collector coin with wheat-gold toning in design recesses. Some hair and wing detail remains, and all dentils are distinct.  
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

**1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, VF30  
Small Date, Large Letters**



- 4154** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. Dusky silver-gray and mahogany-brown toning embraces this midgrade Small Eagle silver dollar. The obverse is uncommonly unabraded, though moderate contact is noted on the reverse field near 12 o'clock and below the beak. There are only three known examples of BB-64, which leaves BB-61 as the sole collectible 1796 Large Letters die variety.  
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860



1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, VF30  
Small Date, Large Letters



- 4155** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. The dies were lapped, reducing the forecurls to two strands. Bluish-gray overtones embellish the golden-brown toning that flows evenly across both sides. The Small Date, Large Letters type is represented by just two 1796 varieties (BB-61 and BB-64), with the BB-64 die marriage essentially uncollectible, since just two examples are known. This BB-61 coin is sharp and attractive for the grade. A couple of small nicks exist below the eagle's beak, but there are no adjustment marks and the surfaces are largely free of significant abrasions. We note a short mark at star 8 and another above Y in LIBERTY. In all other respects, this pleasing early dollar approaches the Choice VF level. NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, XF45  
Small Date, Large Letters



- 4156** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. An unlapped die state, with perfect forecurls and normal stars. The 6 in the date leans left as part of the widely spaced Small Date numerals. Although no 1796 Draped Bust dollar is common, the BB-61 die marriage ranks as the most available among six varieties. This Choice XF example displays a well-struck portrait and only minor weakness along the left-hand stars and at the eagle's breast and leg. Scattered nicks and tiny marks are seen under magnification. Warm-gray toning offers frequent gold accents, with a few areas of deeper toning and minor abrasions beneath the eagle's left (facing) wing. There are no adjustment marks or other Mint-related defects.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, XF45  
Small Date, Large Letters



- 4157** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State I. An attractive stone-gray and steel-blue representative. No marks are remotely consequential. The eagle's breast and the curls near the ear exhibit wear commensurate with the grade. The BB-61 die pairing is often the target of early type collectors in search of a Small Eagle dollar.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 3827; Anaheim ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 5045; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2019), lot 3147.*  
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

1796 B-2, BB-63 Dollar, VF25  
Small Date, Small Letters



- 4158** 1796 Small Date, Small Letters, B-2, BB-63, R.4, VF25 PCGS. Attractive grayish-brown toning with hints of lilac color cover the surfaces on both sides of this pleasing Small Eagle dollar. The surfaces have only minor abrasions, consistent with the grade. The only significant mark is a vertical scrape in the right obverse field.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 4482.*  
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 39998 Base PCGS# 6859

1796 Silver Dollar, VF25  
B-5, BB-65, Late Die State  
Exceptional Original Toning, CAC



- 4159** 1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2, VF25 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State IV. Die rust at E and R of AMERICA identifies the late die state of this Small Letters reverse, along with the diagnostic die lump that increases in size for every BB-65 die state. The lump solidly joins the back of C to the I in this near-terminal die stage. Old-silver patina blankets both sides of this attractive VF example. Smooth, golden-gray surfaces deepen to gunmetal-gray at the margins on both the obverse and reverse. All design elements are well-defined for the grade, with remarkably few marks seen on either side. CAC endorsement confirms the outstanding quality. Population: 43 in 25, 26 finer (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40002 Base PCGS# 6861

1796 B-1, BB-66 Bust Dollar, VF35  
Important Early Die State



- 4160** 1796 Small Date, Small Letters, B-1, BB-66, R.4, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State I, which he states may not exist for the variety, but the plate coin in the second edition of the early dollar book appears to be the early die state. The wreath ribbon is complete, and the lowest leaf below the U in UNITED is similarly complete. The variety is scarce, and the early die states is extremely rare. This attractive example displays delicate blue and gold toning on its light gray surfaces.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 39999 Base PCGS# 6859

1797 B-3, BB-71 Dollar, VF35  
10x6 Stars *Guide Book* Variety



- 4161** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. The curl under (LI)B(ERTY) and the palm leaf under (AMERIC)A are lapped, confirming the typical die state. A die variety set of 1797 dollars includes only three coins, each of which is listed separately in the *Guide Book*. Bowers estimates the total population of 1797 dollars is only slightly higher than that of the 1795 BB-27 variety. This 1797 10x6 Stars dollar is light silver-gray and shows crisp detail despite a stay in circulation. Dentilation is bold and free of file marks. The surfaces are similarly smooth.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 3124.*  
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

1797 B-3, BB-71 Silver Dollar, VF35  
10x6 Stars, Large Letters  
Sharp for the Grade, Few Marks



- 4162** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, VF35 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State III. The right edges of several palm leaves are weak or missing in this late die state. A still-later die state exists, with obverse die clashing near Liberty's mouth, but that is not seen on this coin. Choice warm-gray surfaces display faint bluish overtones, with traces of silver luster beneath the pleasingly original patina. Both sides are sharply defined for the assigned grade, with remarkably few abrasions and excellent eye appeal. The high quality is confirmed by CAC endorsement, a valuable asset on any circulated early dollar.  
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865



1797 B-3, BB-71 Dollar, XF40  
10x6 Stars *Guide Book Variety*



- 4163** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, XF40 NGC. Bowers Die State III+, with faint die clashing visible near Liberty's nose. The dies were lapped and relapped, eliminating most of Liberty's topmost curl and softening the edges of several palm leaves on the reverse. Streaky medium-gray toning lightens at points of wear to light-gray. The stars are aligned 10 right, 6 left on this sole use of the obverse die. Likewise, the reverse is unique to the BB-71 die pair. The obverse is struck slightly off-center north, squeezing the dentils above LIBERTY. A bold strike complements minimally abraded surfaces for strong eye appeal. Census: 18 in 40, 49 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

1797 B-3, BB-71 Dollar, AU50  
10x6 Stars *Guide Book Variety*



- 4164** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. The right-side palm leaves have lapped edges, as usual. This B-3, BB-71 variety is the only one for the year with the obverse stars arranged 10 left by 6 right. It enjoys its own separate listing the *Guide Book*, heightening its popularity with collectors. Glints of luster shine around the relief elements of this lightly circulated Draped Bust dollar. Accents of gold and lavender complement the smooth, silvery surfaces. Strike incompleteness is most apparent on the eagle's breast and legs. However, the rest of the design remains crisp for the type. A couple of identifying marks occur on Liberty's neck and chest. Population: 13 in 50, 40 finer (2/22).  
**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

1797 Draped Bust Dollar, VG10  
9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73



- 4165** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, VG10 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. Multiple obverse die cracks converge at the ribbon, and a radial die crack through the second T in STATES confirm the middle die state. Current thought is that all 1797 BB-73 dollars were struck in 1798, squeezing the most production possible from the dies. This smoothly worn example shows uneven wear at the lower-left stars, a function peripheral die bulges that portend the ultimate obverse die failure. Small marks dot the obverse, but no adjustment marks exist on either side. Silver-gray surfaces display deeper accents among the raised devices.

*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*

NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

1797 Draped Bust Dollar, VF35  
9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73



- 4166** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. Perfectly centered with wide dentils and few marks any larger than those seen under strong magnification, this smoothly worn Choice VF early dollar was struck from perfect dies with no die clashing or die cracks. Blushes of gold and orange toning appear on each side (more so on the reverse) for extra eye appeal. The coin is well-detailed for the grade despite moderate wear. The 9x7 obverse star arrangement paired with the Large Letters reverse suggests BB-73 was almost certainly struck in calendar year 1798 from the 1797-dated dies.

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*

NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

1797 B-1, BB-73 Dollar, XF40  
9x7 Stars, Large Letters  
Ex: Hesselgesser



- 4167** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Ex: Hesselgesser. Bowers Die State I. The introductory die state with a "pellet" die lump southeast of star 9. A lovely representative with ocean-blue and chestnut-gold toning. Well defined and partly lustrous with exemplary surfaces for the designated grade. The Hesselgesser Collection is ranked #1 All-Time Finest by PCGS in the category of early dollars by die variety. Many of Dr. Hesselgesser's dollars appeared in Goldberg auctions, but the present lot is not among them.

NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863



1798 Silver Dollar, VF Details  
Small Eagle, 15 Stars, B-2, BB-81



- 4168** 1798 Small Eagle, 15 Stars, B-2, BB-81, R.3 — Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Bowers Die State II. Stone-gray toning deepens around the raised devices, with microgranular surfaces and areas of light porosity. The fields show signs of smoothing, in part to minimize Mint-made adjustment marks that angle in from the upper left obverse border. Solid VF definition remains throughout both sides despite the surface irregularities. The scarce 15 Stars, Small Eagle variety is always in demand, regardless of condition. Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2019), lot 3572.

1798 B-1, BB-82 Dollar, Fine 12  
13 Stars, Small Eagle



- 4169** 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3, Fine 12 PCGS. Bowers Die State III, as usually seen with a delicate crack through a berry to the N in UNITED. BB-82 is a *Guide Book* variety, the only die pair for the 1798 Small Eagle with 13 obverse stars. The present coin has pearl-white high points and charcoal-gray fields. Wear is even except for the U in UNITED. There are no distracting marks. A collector's example of the scarce and final Small Eagle variety. NGC ID# 24X5, PCGS# 40006 Base PCGS# 6867

1798 Small Eagle Dollar, XF Sharpness  
B-1, BB-82, 13 Stars



- 4170** 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State III. Deep-gray toning surrounds silver-gray raised devices for a dramatic circulation cameo effect. Light hairlines exist beneath the toning, yet the surfaces are minimally impaired and sharp definition is seen throughout both sides. Some feather detail remains on the eagle's breast. All 1798 Small Eagle dollars are in great demand, and this is coin is surprisingly bold despite the past cleaning. An aggressive bid is required to acquire this distinctive, mid-grade example.

1798 Large Eagle Dollar, AU53  
Knob 9, 4 Lines, B-3, BB-94  
Scarce in All Grades



- 4171** 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 4 Vertical Lines, B-3, BB-94, R.5, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. The AU53 grade places this BB-94 example solidly within the Condition Census for the scarce variety. Popular for its Knob 9 date paired with for lines within each shield stripe, this variety comes under pressure by early dollar specialists and type collectors alike. Autumn-gold toning is framed by blue accents at the margins on both sides of this well-preserved example. Marks are minimal and the strike is sharp. A short die crack between stars 2 and 3 into the field confirms the late die state. The last representative of the variety appeared in our January 2021 FUN auction as lot 4193 (an XF45 coin). Until then, we had not seen an example for almost six years. We expect strong competition for this rare Knob 9, 4 Lines die marriage. Population: 2 in 53, 1 finer (3/22).  
*From The Warren Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40014 Base PCGS# 40012

**4172** No Lot

1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, VF35  
B-23, BB-105, Wide Date, Pointed 9



- 4173** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State III with minor lapping on the shoulder curl. A Heraldic Eagle type coin with gunmetal-gray fields and stone-white high points. Liberty's cheek and shoulder display moderate wear, but the wings are well defined. Close inspection reveals unimportant obverse marks. The reverse is surprisingly unabraded.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40022 Base PCGS# 6873

1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 Dollar, AU53  
B-23, BB-105, Wide Date



- 4174** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Generally brilliant with just the slightest tinge of rose and golden is present over side. The well-defined surfaces display pockets of luster. Neither side shows any remotely relevant marks, though the rims have a couple of trivial imperfections.

Ex: San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 10452; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4615; New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2016).

From The Schwenk Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40022 Base PCGS# 6873

1798 B-13, BB-108 Dollar, XF45  
Heraldic Eagle, 10 Arrows, CAC Approval



- 4175** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 10 Arrows, B-13, BB-108, R.2, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State II. Dappled reddish-orange, olive-gold, and smoke-gray toning covers with both sides, with occasional blue accents. BB-108 is one of two 10 Arrows varieties. The other is BB-107, which shares the same reverse die in an earlier die state. The present BB-108 variety is relatively available in grades as high as XF before becoming scarce in AU or finer condition. This original and richly patinated example is a Choice XF with CAC endorsement, with crisply defined motifs and moderate high-point wear. The distinctive toning and lack of marks or abrasions clearly sets this coin above others of its grade level.

From The Schwenk Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40025 Base PCGS# 6876

1798 B-13, BB-108 Dollar, AU50  
10 Arrows



- 4176** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 10 Arrows, B-13, BB-108, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Ex: Flannagan. The mottled surfaces of this attractive dollar exhibit splashes of gray-brown and iridescent toning. The strike is slightly weak in the centers, strong elsewhere, and that strike pattern is characteristic of the variety. This pleasing example will make a nice representative of the first year Heraldic Eagle dollar, or of the 10 Arrows type for Guide Book variety collectors.

Ex: Phillip Flannagan (Bowers and Merena, 11/2001), lot 4241; Dallas ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4573.

From The Warren Collection.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40025 Base PCGS# 6876



---

1798 B-15, BB-112 Large Eagle Dollar, XF40  
Pointed 9 Date Variant



- 4177** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-15, BB-112, R.3, XF40 NGC. The date is wide and the lowest curl of Liberty's hair is shaded in the interior, while the olive branch on the reverse has five small berries. This variety is somewhat scarce, with examples seldom seen above XF. Both sides are weakly defined in the centers, as always. The surfaces are deep gray with undertones of olive and rose. The only mentionable mark is a shallow scratch above the clouds on the reverse.

Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1751.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40029 Base PCGS# 40018

---

1798 B-27, BB-113 Dollar, Attractive AU50  
Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Smooth Surfaces



- 4178** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-27, BB-113, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. Warm-gray toning flows evenly over both sides of this minimally marked early dollar, with exceptionally smooth fields and unabraded devices. The strike is sharp on Liberty's upper hair strands, weakening slightly at the neck curls and among some of the reverse field stars. The date features the 8 entered too high and out of position, an oft-seen characteristic since BB-113 is the first of seven uses for the resilient obverse die.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40030 Base PCGS# 40018

---

1798 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45  
Scarce B-31a, BB-115 Die Pair  
Ex: Bolender (Plate Coin)



- 4179** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-31a, BB-115, R.4, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State IV. Struck from a near-terminal state of the reverse die, this Choice XF early dollar traces back to M.H. Bolender's collection, where it was the plate coin for his B-31a variety (BB-115) — then thought to be an R.7 variety, although more examples are known today (60+ years later). This coin still approaches the Condition Census for the die pair. Haseltine was unaware of the die marriage, which features a sole use of the reverse die.

High rims and broad obverse denticles indicate an especially deep strike. The reverse is sharper than usual, with all of the field stars visible and crisp definition of the other motifs despite numerous cracks that foreshadow a shattered die. Smooth, attractive surfaces are richly iridescent with traces of mint luster. Only the expected tiny marks and minor abrasions are seen under a loupe.

Ex: Auction Sale, Part 3 (Superior Stamp and Coin Co., 10/1973), lot 1245; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 3846.  
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40032 Base PCGS# 40018

---

1798 Large Eagle Dollar, AU55+  
B-9, BB-121, Pointed 9



- 4180** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-9, BB-121, R.4, AU55+ PCGS. Bowers Die State IV, cracked and rusted dies. Attractive old-time patina includes deep russet hues in the margins with lighter golden color throughout the interiors. This piece is sharply struck without adjustment marks, and shows hints of luster in the most protected areas. Little high-point wear is observed.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40038 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 Large Eagle Dollar, AU55  
B-24, BB-124, Pointed 9  
'Blundered Stars Reverse'



- 4181** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-24, BB-124, R.2, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. The BB-124 variety is readily available but becomes scarce at the About Uncirculated level or finer. This mostly brilliant and frosted example retains much of its mint luster that shines through a sparse speckling of golden-gray toning. The sharp strike is interrupted by a few faint adjustment marks at L of LIBERTY that skip the reflective field but emerge in Liberty's hair to the neck, although barely visible and of no real concern. Eye appeal is excellent throughout both sides.

Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 6/2012), lot 3015.

From The Warren Collection.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40041 Base PCGS# 6873

1799/8 B-3, BB-141 Dollar, XF40  
Famous 15 Stars Reverse



- 4182** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. The memorable die variety that pairs a blatant overdate with the blundered 15 Stars reverse. An absent-minded die sinker entered 15 stars on the reverse, two more than was proper. The first and last clouds were expanded in size to cover two stars, but tell-tale lower star points emerge from the oversized clouds. BB-141 is a *Guide Book* variety, but enough examples exist for the determined collector. This is a lightly abraded representative with navy-blue and tobacco-brown peripheral patina. One small lamination (as made) is noted below cloud 5.

NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883

1799/8 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45  
Attractive, Old-Silver Example  
15 Stars Reverse



- 4183** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State III. This is one of the popular overdates in the Draped Bust dollar series. A confused die sinker entered two extra field stars beneath the clouds, then attempted to hide the mistake by enlarging clouds 1 and 8. The remedy was only partially successful, since the bottom points of the extra stars remain visible. Several obverse die flaws exist around LIBERTY. Natural medium-gray toning lightens to golden-gray at the margins, with traces of silver luster around the well-struck devices. Marks are limited to a few scattered obverse contacts below the ribbon and near Liberty's jawline. CAC endorsement confirms overall high quality and bold eye appeal at the Choice XF level.

From The Schwenk Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883

1799/8 Draped Bust Dollar, AU53  
15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141  
Distinctive *Guide Book* Variety



- 4184** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Numerous Mint anomalies make this 1799/8 variety one of the most interesting of all Draped Bust dollars. The overdate is sharp and clear. The obverse stars are crowded together, despite plenty of room to add normal space between the star points. The most spectacular blunder, of course, was entering two extra field stars and subsequently hiding them behind the enlarged clouds 1 and 7. Even then, the tips of the hidden stars peek out. Soft luster fills both sides beneath attractive silver-gray toning, with smooth, high-point wear confirming brief circulation. Eye appeal is excellent.

From The Warren Collection.

NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883



1799/8 B-1, BB-142 Dollar, XF45  
13 Stars Reverse, Originally Toned



- 4185** 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse, B-1, BB-142, R.4, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State III with advanced die crumbling between the RI in AMERICA, diagnostic for BB-142. Other cracks extend in various directions from the O in OF. This is a desirable, better-grade Heraldic Eagle silver dollar that retains glimpses of mint luster across generally attractive surfaces. Predominantly silver-gray and straw-gold, aside from apple-green toning throughout the obverse border.

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*

NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40065 Base PCGS# 6884

1799/8 B-1, BB-142 Dollar, AU58  
Popular Guide Book Overdate  
13 Stars Reverse



- 4186** 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse, B-1, BB-142, R.4, AU58 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. This coin displays the reverse die's middle stage, with numerous die cracks including a cascading, crumbling crack between R and I in AMERICA. The late stage adds even more die cracks to indicate a shattered die. The obverse stars appear squeezed together in a 7x6 arrangement, while the underdigit 8 is prominent beneath the second 9 in the date. Steely blue-gray toning envelops glossy surfaces, with faint iridescence revealed when rotated under a light. Both sides are sharply struck and minimally worn to justify the near-Mint grade. Population (13 Reverse Stars overdates): 7 in 58, 9 finer (3/22).

*From The Warren Collection.*

NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40065 Base PCGS# 6884

**1799 13 Stars Reverse Dollar, XF45**  
**Irregular Date, B-13, BB-151**  
**Scarcest 1799 Die Marriage**  
**Ex: Miller-Hesselgesser**



- 4187** 1799 Irregular Date, 13 Stars Reverse, B-13, BB-151, R.5, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Miller / Hesselgesser. Bowers Die State II, as always with die lumps inside the E in STATES. BB-151 is one of three marriages of the Irregular Date, named after the awkward left-leaning placement of the first 9 in the date. The other two Irregular Date varieties are the 15 Stars Reverse, BB-153, and another 13 Stars Reverse, BB-152. In his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*, Q. David Bowers wrote that "BB-151 is the rarest variety of this date and is seldom encountered in the marketplace. I estimate that only 40 to 75 are extant." This is a well-defined representative with medium cream-gray toning. We note one thin mark in the left reverse field, and a few pinpoint ticks southwest of Liberty's ear. Struck a few degrees off center toward 8 o'clock.  
 Ex: Warren Miller; Dr. Robert Hesselgesser; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2010), lot 1184; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 4207.  
**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
 NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40044 Base PCGS# 6880

**1799 Irregular Date Dollar, AU Details**  
**B-13, BB-151, 13 Stars Reverse**



- 4188** 1799 Irregular Date, 13 Stars Reverse, B-13, BB-151, R.5 — Filed Rims — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bowers Die State II. A gathering of die lumps within the upper opening of E in STATES confirms the late die state. The "Irregular Date" variety displays oddly aligned 9s in the date, as if punched into the die without any attention to the other digits. This is a sharply struck example with little actual wear, but a number of curved abrasions exist on both sides, and the obverse rim shows filing above stars 5 to 7. Light hairlines and abrasions exist throughout the silver-gray surfaces, with some small areas of deep toning and old build-up especially on the reverse. About Uncirculated detail remains on both sides.

**1799 B-15, BB-152 Dollar, AU53**  
**Reverse of 1798**



- 4189** 1799 Irregular Date, 13 Stars Reverse, B-15, BB-152, R.3, AU53 PCGS. This is the Reverse of 1798 variety, with a line star pattern on the reverse. The present AU53 piece is a lovely example of the variety that often comes with cracked obverse and reverse dies. Both sides of this piece are extensively cracked. Both sides have light silver-gray surfaces with traces of luster.  
 Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 902.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
 NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40045 Base PCGS# 6880

**1799 Irregular Date Dollar, VF35**  
**B-4, BB-153, Blundered Field Stars Reverse**



- 4190** 1799 Irregular Date, 15 Stars Reverse, B-4, BB-153, R.4, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. A scarce and popular variety, with 15 field stars entered on the reverse in error, then clouds 1 and 8 enlarged to hide the engraving blunder. On the obverse, the two 9s in the date sit at an awkward angle to each other. Bits of golden-gray toning at the borders accompany traces of mint luster around the stars and letters, with overall silver-gray surfaces that show light lines and scattered, minor abrasions. Struck from a late state of the obverse die — now shattered — with the eagle slightly weak as a result.  
**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
 NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40062 Base PCGS# 6879



**1799 B-4, BB-153 Dollar, AU55  
Irregular Date, 15 Stars Reverse**



- 4191** 1799 Irregular Date, 15 Stars Reverse, B-4, BB-153, R.4, AU55 PCGS. The first 9 is high and leans left, and the first and last clouds are greatly enlarged to mask the two extra stars mistakenly punched into the reverse die. This Die State II dollar is one of the last struck, as seen by the extensive network of die cracks on the lower obverse. Each side is well centered with long dentils that extend into the fields (especially so on the reverse). This Choice AU has bright, reflective fields beneath pale tan and light blue toning.  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11-12/2012), lot 3782.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40062 Base PCGS# 6879

**1799 Draped Bust Dollar, AU55  
7x6 Stars, B-5, BB-157  
Late Die State**



- 4192** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-5, BB-157, R.2, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. A vertical die crack through the first T in STATES T-bones a much longer die crack that runs horizontally through STA before turning upwards toward the rim between STATES and OF. The obverse die is in its second of five uses on 1799 dollars, while the heavily cracked reverse lasted only during its time in service striking BB-157. Pleasing warm-gray surfaces deepen at the margins to slate-gray. The Choice About Uncirculated surfaces are minimally abraded and sharply struck throughout both sides. A small mark on Liberty's jawline is of minor consequence.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40049 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 Bust Dollar, AU50  
B-16, BB-158, The 'Close 17' Obverse**



- 4193** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-16, BB-158, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State III, with prominent die clashing above the date. BB-158 is one of the plentiful 1799 dollar varieties that utilize the 7x6 Stars alignment. The strike is sharp throughout all 13 obverse stars, as well as at Liberty's hair strands above the temple and ear. Deep auburn-brown toning at the margins lightens to light tan-gray shades at the centers. Only tiny nicks and ticks are seen on either side. Magnification shows a few light adjustment marks at a steep angle downward through Liberty's hair, virtually unseen in-hand.  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40050 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 B-23, BB-159 Dollar, XF45  
Sole 8x5 Stars Die Variety



- 4194** 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State II with a delicate crack through the B in LIBERTY. BB-159 is the only silver dollar die marriage with an 8x5 obverse star arrangement. The die sinker entered one too many stars before LIBERTY, a minor engraving blunder. The *Guide Book* variety is scarce but collectible. This lilac-gray representative is impressively devoid of abrasions. The reverse displays a few narrow stone-white streaks. All letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are clear, and luster emerges from protected regions. High point wear is as expected for the Choice XF level.

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40063 Base PCGS# 6881

1799 B-23, BB-159 Bust Dollar, AU50  
Star Pattern Reverse



- 4195** 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.3, AU50 PCGS. This single 1799 variety is the only appearance of the 8x5 star layout, which is usually seen on gold coins of this era. This lovely AU example has brilliant silver surfaces with scattered, inconsequential handling marks. An important opportunity as this variety appears infrequently.

*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 3682.*

*From The Warren Collection.*

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40063 Base PCGS# 6881

1799 B-12, BB-160 Dollar, XF45  
7x6 Stars, High Points Toning



- 4196** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-12, BB-160, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Splashes of mahogany-brown toning adorn the cheek, shoulder, and other high points, but the majority of this better-grade Heraldic Eagle silver dollar is stone-gray. Marks are trivial save for a slender diagonal line above the ear. A charming representative of the moderately scarce marriage.

*Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2016), lot 17205; Internet Auction #908 (David Lawrence, 5/2016), lot 976.*

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40051 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 Draped Bust Dollar, AU58  
B-11, BB-161, 7x6 Stars  
Near-Condition Census Quality



- 4197** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-11, BB-161, R.3, AU58 PCGS. "Bowers Die State IV." Unlisted late die state with a break below the eagle's beak. Other cracks are seen on the reverse. Diagnostics for this collectible variety include the stars arranged 7x6, the missing upper left serif on the U in UNITED, and the second T in STATES over the left side of the cloud below. Dave Bowers provides the following commentary in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*: "While BB-161 is obtainable easily enough in lower grades, in AU the issue is scarce, and in true Mint State it is a notable rarity."

This borderline-Uncirculated survivor exhibits strong obverse detail, while the reverse is noticeably softer. Both sides are softly lustrous and silvery with pale accents of gold and powder-blue. A fantastic 18th century Draped Bust dollar that just barely misses out qualifying for Stephen Herrman's Condition Census for the variety.

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40052 Base PCGS# 6878



**1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, AU58  
Conditionally Rare B-10, BB-163**



- 4198** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-10, BB-163, R.2, AU58 NGC. Bowers Die State IV with numerous bold reverse cracks. Despite the state of the reverse die, BB-163 regularly appears at auction in circulated grades. But Mint State pieces are surprisingly rare, and only a single AU58 example has been auctioned by Heritage, back in August 2016. The present lot is within the top ten finest for the variety. It displays attractive autumn-brown, plum-red, and powder-blue toning that is moderately deeper on the reverse. The eagle's breast shows a hint of wear, but abrasions are absent and the eye appeal is exceptional.  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40054 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 Draped Bust Dollar, Sharp XF45  
Attractive B-17, BB-164 Example**



- 4199** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-17, BB-164, R.2, XF45 PCGS. Ex: Miller. Bowers Die State II. Choice silver-gray surfaces are only lightly abraded and sharply struck with a pearly glow. Five overly large berries on the olive branch identify the BB-164 reverse, its sole use. The obverse appears in its fifth and final use. Minor strike weakness at the centers is typical for the variety, although less obvious at the present grade.  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4116.  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40055 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 B-8, BB-165 Dollar, XF45  
7x6 Stars, Smooth Fields**



- 4200** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-8, BB-165, R.3, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State II with a delicate crack through the LIB in LIBERTY. An attractive Heraldic Eagle dollar. A stone-white obverse is paired with a steel-gray reverse. Essentially unabraded save for a hair-thin line through the M in UNUM and a slight reverse rim knock at 8:30. Slightly uncentered, with the right-side dentils much wider than the left-side dentils.  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40056 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, AU50  
B-14, BB-167, Well Defined**



- 4201** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-14, BB-167, R.3, AU50 NGC. Bowers Die State III. Die lumps below the first A in AMERICA help attribute the variety. Obverse star 13 is close to the bust relative to BB-169, the other marriage struck by the reverse die. This is a well-defined Heraldic Eagle silver dollar with dusky gunmetal and lavender toning. We note a thin diagonal line on Liberty's upper neck, and moderate contact on the reverse rim at 2:30.  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40058 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, AU50  
B-22, Ex: Hesselgesser  
Tied for Finest Known BB-168**



- 4202** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-22, BB-168, R.4, AU50 PCGS. Ex: Hesselgesser. Bowers Die State III. The Winter 2020 Stephen J. Herrman Condition Census shows the present BB-168 silver dollar tied at #1 with the example from the Cardinal Collection. As the finest specimen of the variety that Dr. Hesselgesser could find, the numismatic significance of this lightly circulated example is obvious to the dedicated specialist. It features light to medium cream-gray toning that drapes unblemished and attractive surfaces. The heavy horizontal bisecting crack across the central reverse presumably accounts for the scarcity of BB-168.  
Ex: Dr. Hesselgesser; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 5/2012), lot 1300.  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40059 Base PCGS# 6878

**Draped Bust Dollar, XF45  
B-16, BB-187, Lightly Toned Surfaces**



- 4203** 1800 B-16, BB-187, R.2, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State V. The BB-187 obverse is in its first use, while the reverse is in its fifth and final pairing. This late die state example shows numerous anomalies on both the obverse and reverse. Die flaws exist between R and T of LIBERTY and at the back of Liberty's head. Lumpy die flaws at E and S of STATES typify the worn reverse die. A faint circular die crack curves upward from the second 0 in the date across Liberty's bust and chin to star 10. This is a Choice XF example of the plentiful die marriage, with wispy abrasions and a quartet of short, brownish obverse toning streaks. The sharp strike displays grade-consistent high-point wear.  
From *The Schwenk Family Collection*.  
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40073 Base PCGS# 6887

**1800 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, AU53  
B-16, BB-187, Richly Toned Surfaces**



- 4204** 1800 B-16, BB-187, R.2, AU53 PCGS. Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV with clashmarks over the date. This is a lightly circulated Heraldic Eagle silver dollar draped in rich steel-gray, autumn-gold, and lilac patina. Thorough evaluation beneath a lens eventually locates a few inconspicuous marks beneath the blanket of toning near the profile and UNITED. Luster glimmers across the design elements.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3563.  
From *The Warren Collection*.  
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40073 Base PCGS# 6887



1800 Draped Bust Dollar, AU55  
B-16, BB-187, Close Date



- 4205** 1800 B-16, BB-187, R.2, AU55 NGC. CAC. Bowers Die State III. This Choice About Uncirculated BB-187 early dollar is sharply defined, with traces of luster that remain beneath attractive, golden-brown surfaces. The repunched T in UNITED identifies this popular variety. BB-187 is readily available in lower grades, but becomes scarce In About Uncirculated condition. Only a few fully Mint State coins are known.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40073 Base PCGS# 6887

1800 B-10, BB-190 Dollar, XF45  
Wide Date, Low 8



- 4206** 1800 Wide Date, Low 8, B-10, BB-190, R.3, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State III with a delicate crack through the C in AMERICA. B-10 is the sole die pair for the Very Wide Date, Low 8 variety listed in the *Guide Book*. B-10 is fairly scarce, and CAC (as of 4/22) has confirmed just four examples, one each as VG10, VF25, XF45, and MS64. The present piece has pleasing sharpness, and marks are mostly relegated to the field above the eagle's head. Pearl-white motifs cede to lilac-gray fields. A few aqua specks are between the RI in AMERICA.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40076 Base PCGS# 6888

1800 B-10, BB-190 Dollar, AU50  
Wide Date, Low 8



- 4207** 1800 Wide Date, Low 8, B-10, BB-190, R.3, AU50 PCGS. This variety is listed in the *Guide Book* as "Very Wide Date, Low 8." The coin is sharply struck and displays attractive grayish-brown and darker steel coloration. Although lightly scratched, and with minor abrasions, the surfaces are far finer than usually seen.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7336.

From The Warren Collection.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40076 Base PCGS# 6888

**4208** No Lot

1800 B-19, BB-192 Dollar, AU50  
Popular AMERICAI Variety



- 4209** 1800 AMERICAI, B-19, BB-192, R.2, AU50 PCGS. This whimsically named variety is based upon reverse recutting after the final A of AMERICA. Although the name suggests a stray I following the legend, it is actually a widely misplaced A, with the right side still visible in the field. The surfaces have minor roughness, but retain considerable luster. Both sides have pale gold and gray toning to add to the eye appeal of this specimen.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2148.

From The Warren Collection.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892

**4210** No Lot

1800 Dotted Date Dollar, XF45  
B-14, B-194, Well Defined



- 4211** 1800 Dotted Date, B-14, BB-194, R.3, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State IV. The Dotted Date is a *Guide Book* variety named after the several die lumps near the first 0 in the date. All BB-194 dollars exhibit these lumps, apparently the result of minor damage to the obverse die prior to use. The present example displays steel-gray toning with occasional hints of chestnut or stone-white color. The obverse shows scattered unimportant contact. The reverse is minimally abraded.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40078 Base PCGS# 6889

**1800 Draped Bust Dollar, AU53**  
**Dotted Date, B-14, BB-194**  
**Favorite Guide Book Variety**



- 4212** 1800 Dotted Date, B-14, BB-194, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Golden highlights enrich silver-gray surfaces of this sharply struck Dotted Date dollar. Scarce moreso by demand than its surviving population might indicate, the Dotted Date variety is represented by BB-194 in the sole usage of its obverse and reverse dies. A group of prominent die lumps invade the first 0 in the date, increasing in size with each die state. This coin is struck from a middle die state, with the cluster of die dots boldly defined below, in, and above the date. Population: 3 in 53, 3 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40078 Base PCGS# 6889

**1800 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45**  
**B-15, BB-195, '10 Arrows'**



- 4213** 1800 10 Arrows, B-15, BB-195, R.4, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. The so-called "10 Arrows" variety actually has 13 arrowheads, but only 10 of them have their arrow shaft. Although BB-15 is moderately available through VF grades, it is scarce in Choice XF condition and rare any finer. This coin compounds its scarcity as the seldom-seen early die state without obverse clash marks (there is no "collar" on Liberty). Deep-gray surfaces show faint iridescence, with hints of faded gold toning and subtle mint luster.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40080 Base PCGS# 6891

**1800 Draped Bust Dollar, AU53**  
**Scarce B-15, BB-195 '10 Arrows' Variety**



- 4214** 1800 10 Arrows, B-15, BB-195, R.4, AU53 PCGS. Ex: Hesselgesser. Bowers Die State I. This BB-195 variety is seldom seen in full Mint State and is nearly as scarce when in About Uncirculated condition. This splendid example once resided in Dr. Hesselgesser's remarkable collection. The reverse displays 10 complete arrows plus three sticks without arrowheads. Several die flaws gather around the final S in STATES and OF. Star 13 nearly touches Liberty's bust and Star 7 is equally close to the base of L in LIBERTY. Lilac-gray toning reveals faint golden accents at the rims, complementing smooth, hard fields and lightly abraded surfaces. A sharp strike exists on both sides.

Ex: *The Dr. Hesselgesser Duplicate Bust Dollar Collection* (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2008), lot 2892.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40080 Base PCGS# 6891

**1800 Bust Dollar, VF35**  
**B-17, BB-196, 12 Arrows Reverse**



- 4215** 1800 12 Arrows, B-17, BB-196, R.1, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. A short die crack from star 6 to the ribbon confirms the late die state. Although BB-196 is relatively plentiful, most of the surviving examples are well-circulated and seldom exceed the VF level. This Choice VF coin is an ideal example, with warm-gray toning and golden highlights over smooth surfaces with only minor marks. Extensive die clashing and frequent die cracks do not diminish the strong visual appeal that remains throughout well-defined, original surfaces.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40079 Base PCGS# 6890



1800 Bust Dollar, AU50  
B-17, BB-196, 12 Arrows Reverse  
The Late Die State



- 4216** 1800 12 Arrows, B-17, BB-196, R.1, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. A scarce late die state, with a faint die crack running from star 6 to Liberty's ribbon. Numerous additional obverse die cracks exist, as well as die clashing visible above the date and at Liberty's neck. A prominent spike extends left from the upright of one just above its base. Golden-gray toning glimmers with traces of mint luster on both side, while the strike remains sharp despite the late die state. Both obverse and reverse dies were in their sole use on BB-196.

*From The Warren Collection.*

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40079 Base PCGS# 6890

1801 B-1, BB-211 Dollar, XF45  
Rare Terminal Die State



- 4217** 1801 B-1, BB-211, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State V. The rare terminal state. The 1 is distant from the curl, and an arrowhead is centered under the U. Although it is not a major rarity, the 1801 silver dollar is clearly scarcer than the other dates in the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle set. This pleasing Choice XF example has attractive pewter-gray color with lighter tan and golden toning on each side. The only surface disturbances worthy of note are a couple of planchet depressions on the neck of Liberty and a single circular one on the chin.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 927; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 3964; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2019), lot 3581.*

NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40083 Base PCGS# 6893

1801 B-1, BB-211 Dollar, XF45  
Unusual Toning, Choice Surfaces



- 4218** 1801 B-1, BB-211, R.3, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State III. Uniquely toned and well-defined, this middle die state 1801 is an elusive date regardless of variety. The BB-211 die marriage is decidedly scarce at the Choice XF grade. Ebony-like obverse toning masks underlying iridescence, while the reverse displays colorful electric-blue fields bounded by rainbow borders. Silver-gray shades visit the motifs. The strike is sharp and there are no serious marks or abrasions. Glimpses of gold luster accent Liberty's lower curls and the drapery folds. Census (all 1801 varieties): 32 in 45, 84 finer (2/22).

NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40083 Base PCGS# 6893

1801 B-1, BB-211 Dollar, AU50  
Attractive Surfaces, Scarce Variety



- 4219** 1801 B-1, BB-211, R.3, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State III, a delicate crack descends through the STA in STATES. A stone-gray silver dollar with hints of tan-brown on the portrait high points. Impressively void of marks, and luster is evident within the wings and curls. The number of die varieties per year declined steadily between 1798 and 1801, The 1801 mintage was only 54,454 pieces.

NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40083 Base PCGS# 6893

1801 B-3, BB-213 Dollar, VF30  
Peripherally Toned, Problem Free



- 4220** 1801 B-3, BB-213, R.3, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State II, clashed above the right (facing) wing. Golden-brown toning illuminates the borders, though the centers remain close to brilliant. A problem-free midgrade representative that shows hints of remaining luster in protected regions. All four 1801 die marriages are similar in rarity, with BB-214 slightly scarcer than the other three.

NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40085 Base PCGS# 6893

1801 B-3, BB-213 Dollar, AU53  
Minimally Abraded, Partial Luster



- 4221** 1801 B-3, BB-213, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. High rims and full dentils surround much silver luster at the margins of this nicely detailed About Uncirculated dollar. Sharp detail shows only nominal wear on Liberty's forelocks and the eagle's head. Silvery surfaces reveal lilac-gray overtones and orange accents, while a bit of mint frost remains on the devices. The 1801 date is always more challenging than other post-1800 Draped Bust issues. This is a sharp example of the date, with considerable silver flash. The B-3, BB-213 die pairing is the renowned "missing foot variety," with the lower right serif (foot) of the first T in STATES missing. Die State II is characterized by multiple die clashing on the reverse.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40085 Base PCGS# 6893

1801 B-3, BB-213 Dollar, AU53  
Significant Luster Remains



- 4222** 1801 B-3, BB-213, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. The right foot of the Ts in the reverse legend are absent, the result of a broken punch. A splendidly detailed example with bold breast feathers on the eagle and only light wear on the portrait and drapery. Pervasive luster emerges from the dusky battleship-gray and pale golden patina. The reverse is virtually unabraded and most of the obverse is also quite clean. A scarce date, the 1801 is not often located above XF grades.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 4339.*  
*From The Warren Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40085 Base PCGS# 6893

1802/1 Narrow Date Dollar, VF25  
Very Scarce B-1, BB-231



- 4223** 1802/1 Narrow Date, B-1, BB-231, R.4, VF25 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. A better die variety often attributed by the "Adam's apple" clash mark at Liberty's throat. The fields and devices are untoned, while the borders exhibit forest-green and russet-brown patina. Close evaluation shows a few minor marks, such as a small X on the field above the bust tip.  
NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40091 Base PCGS# 6898

1802/1 Narrow Date Dollar, AU50  
B-4, BB-232



- 4224** 1802/1 Narrow Date, B-4, BB-232, R.3, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State II, with a horizontal die crack from Liberty's bust to star 13. Hints of luster remain in the margins of this AU example, complementing a bold strike throughout the border stars. Some minor adjustment marks (mint made) appear on Liberty's portrait, but the uniform stone-gray surfaces nonetheless display good eye appeal on this 1802/1 type coin.  
*From The Warren Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40092 Base PCGS# 6898

1802/1 Narrow Date Dollar, AU55  
B-4, BB-232, Sharply Struck With Choice Surfaces



- 4225** 1802/1 Narrow Date, B-4, BB-232, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. An internal die crack from near star 13 into the bust confirms the intermediate die state for this BB-232 overdate variety. The underdigit 1 beneath 2 is distinct. This is an impressive Choice AU piece with partial luster beneath sharply struck steel-gray surfaces and hints of light-gold on the reverse. A few splashes of russet toning are evident on parts of the devices, mostly on the obverse, adding to the strong overall eye appeal. A pair of short reeding marks on Liberty's cheekbone and near the eye are the only marks of note. Few BB-232 examples exceed the XF level, making this solid AU55 coin a prize for the early dollar specialist.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40092 Base PCGS# 6898



1802/1 Silver Dollar, AU53  
Wide Date, B-3, BB-234



**4226** 1802/1 Wide Date, B-3, BB-234, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State III with faint "wave" clash marks above the date. Light to medium wheat-gold toning graces the majority of this impressive Heraldic Eagle dollar. A blush of silver-gray patina accompanies obverse stars 5 to 7. Pockets of bright luster illuminate impressively unabraded surfaces. Each side has a few small and unobtrusive spots. A fairly scarce 1802-dated variety, readily identified by the die lump below obverse star 8.

Ex: *Denver Signature* (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5309; *St. Louis Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 930; *Baltimore Auction* (Stack's Bowers, 3/2012), lot 8047; *Pellegrini Collection*; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 4280.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40094 Base PCGS# 6899

**4227** No Lot

1802 Narrow Date Dollar, XF45  
B-6, BB-241, Well-Defined



**4228** 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. The usually encountered lapped die state with incomplete detail on Liberty's shoulder curls. This is a stone-gray and almond-gold Heraldic Eagle type coin that shows surprisingly few abrasions. We note only a slight rim knock between the RI in AMERICA.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 4573; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 3859.

NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

1802 B-6, BB-241 Dollar, AU50  
Narrow Date



**4229** 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, AU50 NGC. Richly toned in olive-gold, sky-blue, apricot, lilac, and cream-gray shades. A well-detailed Heraldic Eagle dollar that has ample luster and undisturbed, unblemished surfaces. The Narrow Date variety is always available for a price, but examples of the present quality are undeniably elusive.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4309.

NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

1802 Narrow Date Dollar, AU58  
B-6, BB-241, Lightly Toned



**4230** 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, AU58 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. The 1802 BB-241 silver dollar ranks among the most common Draped Bust silver dollar varieties of any date. It makes a perfect representative of the Draped Bust/Heraldic Eagle design type for a type collector. Date specialists will also need to acquire an example of the overdate. This nearly exceptional dollar is highly lustrous with only a trace of rub on the central obverse and reverse motifs. Both sides are essentially brilliant and sharply struck, with only a trace of faint gold and steel toning. Struck from perfect dies without any evidence of clashmarks, die cracks, or lapping.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

**1802 Wide Date Dollar, AU53**  
**Very Scarce B-5, BB-242**  
**Ex: Dr. Hesselgesser**



- 4231** 1802 Wide Date, B-5, BB-242, R.5, AU53 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Hesselgesser. Bowers Die State I. BB-245 is second-rarest among original 1802 dollars, and not far behind the rarest variety, BB-235. The Winter 2020 Stephen J. Herrman census lists one AU58 and two AU55 pieces finer, with two AU53 examples rounding out the top five. The present coin was once part of Dr. Hesselgesser's renown variety collection, though it became a duplicate after he acquired the finest-known specimen from the Cardinal Collection. It remains among the best examples, since the cream-gray surfaces are exceptionally unabraded and retain many pockets of luster. Occasional blushes of deeper toning visit Liberty's eye and the outline of her neck.  
*Ex: Dr. Robert Hesselgesser Collection; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2008), lot 2897.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
 NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40089 Base PCGS# 6896

**1803 Silver Dollar, Toned VF30**  
**Small 3, B-5, BB-252**



- 4232** 1803 Small 3, B-5, BB-252, R.3, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State I (as always). The small, thin top 3 is close to Liberty's drapery, while star 1 is distant from the curls. This smoothly worn, richly patinated Bust dollar is minimally abraded for the grade and inspires great eye appeal with its old-time toning. A few slender pin scratches at the centers are accounted for by the grade, with no adjustment marks present or other untoward distractions to mention. Interesting lavender-blue toning cedes to walnut and golden-brown shades that frame the raised devices.  
**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
 NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40097 Base PCGS# 6900

**1803 Draped Bust Dollar, AU50**  
**Scarce B-4, BB-254 Variety, Small 3**



- 4233** 1803 Small 3, B-4, BB-254, R.3, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. Reflective areas at the margins retain their original mint luster, while traces of tan-gold toning have a foothold near the rims. The strike is usually strong on BB-254 examples, although this silver-gray coin is slightly weak at the central obverse and at the lower-left stars, similar to a few others we have observed. Short adjustment marks angle upward from the rim encompassing those two stars. Eye appeal remains bold for this popular Small 3 variety.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
 NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40099 Base PCGS# 6900

**1803 Silver Dollar, AU50**  
**Large 3, B-6, BB-255**



- 4234** 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2, AU50 NGC. Ex: Highland Collection. Bowers Die State II. A better-grade Heraldic Eagle type coin. Autumn-brown toning outlines reverse design elements, though most of the coin is silver-gray. The cheek and shoulder confirm light wear, but myriad pockets of luster are present. Marks are surprisingly absent save for a pair of obverse rim nicks at 3 o'clock.  
 NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40101 Base PCGS# 6901

**1803 B-6, BB-255 Dollar, AU53**  
**The Only Large 3 Variety**



- 4235** 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. This lovely AU53 specimen displays smooth-satin luster, with reflective silver fields and wisps of barely detectable champagne toning. The presence of an upper left serif on the 3 identifies the Large 3, and B-6 is the only die variety with that feature. All other 1803 varieties employ a Small 3. While original 1804 Draped Bust dollars exist, they are great rarities, making the 1803 Large 3 variety an essential type to conclude a Draped Bust dollar or early type collection.  
*Ex: The Presidential Collection/Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2012), lot 3817.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
 NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40101 Base PCGS# 6901



## GOBRECHT DOLLARS

### 1836 Gobrecht Dollar, VF Details Judd-60 Original, Coin Alignment, Die State B



- 4236** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. Proof, VF Detail. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). Die State B, as seen by the presence of a die chip in the dentils above the final A in AMERICA. The surfaces have been heat treated and then pinscratched in an attempt to diminish scrapes. It appears the left and right obverse fields had a pin back soldered to them at one time for jewelry purposes. Brilliant except for the margins, both sides have been heavily cleaned.

### 1836 Gobrecht Dollar, PR40 Details Judd-60, Die State E



- 4237** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 — Damaged, Repaired, Reengraved — ANACS. PR40 Details. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment IV (center of Liberty's head opposite the right side of F in OF). Die State E. The only clear identifier for the die state is the rim nick above the A in STATES. Much of each side has been extensively reworked by smoothing, including a large area in the right obverse field. And yet, numerous digs are seen on both sides. Mostly brilliant-gray with darker accents around and within the recesses of the devices. NGC ID# BLWT, PCGS# 11225

### 1836 Proof Gobrecht Dollar, AU Details Judd-60, Die State E



- 4238** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 — Plugged — NGC. Proof, AU Details. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). Die State E. This is actually an intermediate die state with the rim nick showing above the A in STATES, but there is no evidence of the dentil chip above and right of the R in DOLLAR. The surfaces are bright from cleaning but have begun to show some light gray patina once again. Skillfully plugged with only slight evidence of the repair evident on each side.

### 1836 Gobrecht Dollar, VF Details Judd-60, Die State B



- 4239** 1836 Judd-60 Original, Medal Alignment, Pollock-65, R.1 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. Proof, VF Details. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment IV (head of Liberty opposite OF after a medal turn). Die State B. The only die defect that identifies this dollar's die state is the die chip between the dentils above the final A in AMERICA. The surfaces display light gray patina overall with slightly contrasting even lighter silver-gray color over the devices. The tooling appears to be limited to shallow pinscratching in a small area on the lower reverse above the E in ONE. This is a minor consideration given this coin's rarity and collectibility in lower circulated grades.

## SEATED DOLLARS

### 1852 Silver Dollar, XF Details OC-1, Tiny Business Mintage



- 4240** 1852 — Holed, Plugged — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. OC-1, Low R.5. The 1852 has a mintage of a mere 1,300 pieces. The reason for the low production was the output of California Gold Rush, which lowered the gold-to-silver ratio and made silver dollars worth more than face value. Thus, mintages of gold dollars soared, while Seated coinage sank to token levels. All 1852 silver dollars are valuable. The present coin is holed and plugged near 12 o'clock. The plug has been re-engraved, with the E in ONE oversized. The obverse border displays a few narrow marks. The surfaces are richly retoned ocean-blue and apricot-gold. A rare opportunity to secure a collectible example of a key Seated issue.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*

**1854 Silver Dollar, XF45  
Scarce Low-Mintage Date**



**4241 1854 XF45 PCGS. OC-1, High R.3.** The 1854 is a low mintage date. A mere 33,140 pieces were struck for commerce, and Osburn-Cushing estimate only 300 survivors, all from the same die pair. This attractive example is generally ice-blue but displays lemon-gold toning on the reverse rim. The obverse margin shows hints of gunmetal-blue. Marks are minimal, though we note a small spot west of the lowered elbow.

*Ex: Denver ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 5311.*

*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*

NGC ID# 24YT, PCGS# 6942

**1857 Seated Dollar, MS63 Prooflike  
OC-2, Frosty Devices**



**4242 1857 MS63 Prooflike PCGS. OC-2, R.3.** As of (4/22), PCGS has certified only two 1857 silver dollars as Prooflike, the present coin and another as MS62 Prooflike. The 1857 is a lower mintage date with a mintage of just 94,000 pieces, executed by two die pairs. OC-2 is identified by die lines below Liberty's foot, and another die line over OF A. This important example has frosty devices that contrast noticeably with the semireflective fields. Lightly toned and minimally marked with moderate incompleteness of strike on the right-side stars and Liberty's hair. PCGS# 86945

**1859-O Silver Dollar, MS62  
OC-3, Popular No Motto Issue**



**4243 1859-O MS62 PCGS. OC-3, R.2.** The 1859-O and 1860-O are available in Mint State due to one to three sealed bags of No Motto New Orleans silver dollars released by the Treasury to lucky recipients circa 1960. Most of those coins are heavily abraded, since they were indifferently stored and shipped during their century in Treasury vaults. Three present example is much nicer than the typical Uncirculated '59-O dollar, though the lustrous surfaces display occasional moderate marks. Light wheat-gold toning visits the obverse margin, but the remainder of the coin is brilliant.

*Ex: Denver ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2017), lot 1147.*

NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947

**1860-O Silver Dollar, MS64+  
OC-6, Uncommonly Smooth**



**4244 1860-O MS64+ PCGS. OC-6, R.2.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1860-O is available in bagmarked Mint State, but well-preserved near-Gems are rarely encountered. The present coin is one of just three examples graded MS64+ by PCGS (as of 3/22) with only nine coins finer. The fields are remarkably free from contact, and only a few minute marks on Liberty's legs deny full Gem classification. A sharp strike and light orange-gold toning further ensure the eye appeal.

NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

**1861 Seated Dollar, Mint State Details  
Rare OC-1 Die Pairing**



**4245 1861 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. OC-1, High R.5.** A rare die pairing distinguished by its high, level date. The 1861 has a mintage of only 77,500 pieces, and is very scarce in Mint State. This unworn example shows minor incompleteness of strike on the eagle's left (facing) ankle. The luminous fields display delicate rose-red and ice-blue patina. Marks are relatively few, and the eye appeal is nicer than its designation implies.

**1871 Silver Dollar, MS64+  
OC-13, Ex: Hansen**



**4246 1871 MS64+ PCGS. OC-13, R.2.** *Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection.* Light plum-red toning visits portions of the borders of this coruscating and well-preserved near-Gem. The strike is good, and the sole reportable abrasion is a narrow line below Liberty's left (facing) knee. Osburn-Cushing describe the reverse die cracks as "very light," but they are eye-catching as they pass through most of UNITED STATES. The 1871 has a mintage above a million pieces, but is conditionally rare in the present quality. Population: 52 in 64 (6 in 64+), 9 finer (2/22).

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*

NGC ID# 24ZG, PCGS# 6966



**1871 Seated Liberty Dollar, MS64+  
Popular Type Coin, Scarce in High Grades**



- 4247** 1871 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. OC-7, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/c. Partially prooflike surfaces glimmer beneath radiant blue and reddish-gold toning that blankets both sides of this high end near-Gem dollar. Frosted motifs provide moderate contrast between the mirrored fields and bold devices. More than 1 million Seated dollars were struck by the Philadelphia Mint in 1871. Most of the coins circulated, making high-grade Mint State coins such as this one surprisingly scarce. CAC endorsement supports the Plus designation, and adds an additional confirmation of quality. Population: 6 in 64+, 9 finer. CAC: 17 in 64, 5 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 24ZG, PCGS# 6966

**1871-CC Silver Dollar, VF Details  
Low-Mintage Carson City Issue**



- 4248** 1871-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. OC-1, High R.4. Carson City struck Seated dollars for only four years, but the question of which issue is rarest remains open. Certainly, the 1870-CC is the most available, and the 1872-CC is less rare than the 1871-CC and 1873-CC. The 1871-CC has the lowest mintage of any Carson City dollar, only 1,376 pieces. Yet the 1873-CC is also very rare, and commands higher prices according to the *Guide Book*. Osburn and Cushing estimate a mere 100 survivors each for the 1871-CC and 1873-CC. This 1871-CC example is pleasing despite an inoffensive cleaning. Ocean-blue and rose-red toning visits lightly marked and moderately circulated surfaces.

**1871-CC Seated Dollar, XF Sharpness  
Only 1,376 Pieces Struck**



- 4249** 1871-CC — Holed and Plugged — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. OC-1, High R.4. With a scant mintage of only 1,376 coins, the 1871-CC Seated dollar is rare and highly sought-after in all grades. This moderately circulated example exhibits pearl-white surfaces and strong detail. A round hole between star 7 and Liberty's head has been plugged. Design elements at the site of the plug have been re-engraved with medium skill.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 4306.*  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*

**1872-CC Dollar, Fine 15  
Only 3,150 Pieces Struck**



- 4250** 1872-CC Fine 15 PCGS. OC-1, High R.3. Pale golden-brown toning is consistent across this circulated but completely problem-free representative. About three letters in LIBERTY are present. GOD is faint but readable. Among Carson City Seated dollars, the 1872-CC is an intermediate rarity, rarer than the 1870-CC but more available than the 1871-CC and 1873-CC.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 3724.*  
NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

**1873-CC Dollar, VG Details  
OC-1, Carson City Key**



- 4251** 1873-CC — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. VG Details. OC-1, High R.4. From a meager mintage of 2,300 pieces, approximately 100 coins have survived. Carson City collectors pursue those pieces, but the present example is within the reach of the advanced numismatist. The stone-white surfaces are cleaned. We note moderate edge damage at 10:30 and an edge knock at 4:30. A pinscratch outlines the bottom of Liberty's rock. The right obverse field may be smoothed. Nonetheless desirable due to the rarity and importance of the final-year issue.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*

1873-CC Seated Dollar, Fine Details  
Mintage of Just 2,300 Pieces



- 4252** 1873-CC — Plugged — NGC Details. Fine. OC-1, High R.4. 1873 was the final year of the Seated Liberty silver dollar, and production at the Carson City Mint totaled only 2,300 coins before coinage of the new Trade dollar commenced. Carson City struck Seated dollars for just four years, and low mintages combined with an absence of Old West collectors ensures the rarity relative to demand. This piece shows signs of old cleaning over each side, with the remnants of original gunmetal toning in the crevices. Plugged near star 8, with design elements re-engraved with considerable skill.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 4309.*  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1857 Silver Dollar, PR62  
Very Scarce Original Proof



- 4253** 1857 PR62 PCGS. OC-P1, R.5. The proof 1857 silver dollar mintage is unrecorded, but Osburn and Cushing estimate just 50 survivors. It is an original issue instead of a restrike, and the reverse die was used again to strike proofs in 1858. OC-P1 is the sole 1857 proof variety, identified by a die lump on the L in DOL. The present piece is well struck and unblemished with even rose-gold toning and slightly subdued surfaces.  
*Ex: Internet Auction #1103 (David Lawrence, 2/2020), lot 9277.*  
NGC ID# 252B, PCGS# 7000

1858 Seated Dollar, AU Details  
Important Proof-Only Issue



- 4254** 1858 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. Proof, AU Details. OC-P1, Low R.4. This is an important opportunity for the Seated dollar collector to fill the all-important proof-only 1858 issue with an affordable specimen. The fields are smoothed and display only delicate ice-blue toning. The borders display light to medium sea-green and lavender toning. The portrait is moderately glossy. Osburn-Cushing estimate a scant 180 proof survivors. No 1858 dollars were struck for commerce.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3952.*  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*

1859 Seated Dollar, PR62  
First Collectible Proof Issue in the Series



- 4255** 1859 PR62 NGC. OC-P1, R.3. This die combination struck the vast majority of the 800 proof Seated dollars minted in 1859. It features a die lump on the eagle's wing feathers near the U in UNITED. According to Seateddollarvarieties.com, only 345 or so examples are thought to survive. This dusky silver dollar displays moderate field-device contrast and expectedly strong detail. Minor contact marks and hairlines explain the grade.  
NGC ID# 252D, PCGS# 7002

1859 Silver Dollar, PR64  
OC-P1, Scarce Proof Date



- 4256** 1859 PR64 PCGS. OC-P1, R.3. 1859 is the first year that proof set mintages are known. 800 proof sets were struck. Osburn-Cushing estimate 350 proof survivors, less than half the production. Presumably, many sets were melted as unsold. The present specimen exhibits a full strike and is bathed in deep ocean-blue, plum-red, and wheat-brown toning. Population: 55 in 64 (2 in 64+), 16 finer (3/22).  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 252D, PCGS# 7002



1867 Silver Dollar, PR63 Cameo  
Fully Struck, White-on-Black Contrast



- 4257** 1867 PR63 Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, Low R.3. From a proof mintage of 625 pieces, Osburn and Cushing believe only 450 specimens have survived. Among those certified by PCGS, only about one in three pieces are designated as Cameo. The present coin displays frosty devices and mirrored fields. The strike is intricate. The right obverse field displays delicate hairlines. Both sides exhibit ocean-blue and plum-red freckles, though they are more prominent on the reverse. NGC ID# 252N, PCGS# 87015

1867 Seated Dollar, PR63 Cameo  
Attractive and CAC Approved



- 4258** 1867 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, Low R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, as always for this variety. This piece is boldly struck and brilliant, showing well-contrasted devices and deep, watery fields. The CAC green label affirms the high quality for the grade. Under a loupe, two sets of "hairlines" are seen — those running horizontally across the obverse are actual hairlines that limit the grade, but those running more vertically on that side as well as most of the lines in the reverse fields are die polish lines (as struck). The latter comprise a majority of the field lines seen on this coin, elevating its quality. Population: 16 in 63 Cameo, 34 finer. CAC: 2 in 63, 18 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 252N, PCGS# 87015

1868 Seated Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Well-Contrasted Proof Type Coin



- 4259** 1868 PR64 Cameo PCGS. OC-P2, High R.3. A brilliant, well-contrasted Motto proof type coin, showing sharp design elements and attractive mirrors. There are no stand-out marks or other blemishes on this near-Gem. The 1868 proof Seated dollar is scarce as a Cameo, and such coins are rarely seen finer than the present coin. Population: 25 in 64 (2 in 64+) Cameo, 10 finer; Deep Cameo, 7 in 64 (2 in 64+) Cameo, 5 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 87016

1869 Dollar, PR65 Cameo  
Pale Pastel Hues



- 4260** 1869 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P2, R.4. The 1869 Seated dollar issue was struck to the extent of 424,300 circulation strikes and 600 proofs. Surprisingly, Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing have identified four different die pairs used in the production of those 600 proofs. They estimate that 450 pieces survive in all, including 160 from this set of dies. OC-P2 features a die lump on Liberty's cheek and die doubling on the reverse scroll.

Eye appeal is lovely for this CAC-approved Gem Cameo proof. Pale shades of peach-orange, rose, powder-blue, and sea-green appear on each side, with the obverse showing diagonal streaks of color. Field-device contrast is unmistakable, enhancing the eye appeal. Just a bit of softness occurs over the highest points of the design. Population: 8 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 1 finer (2/22).

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 252R, PCGS# 87017

1872 Seated Dollar, PR63  
Subtle Field-Device Contrast



- 4261** 1872 PR63 PCGS. OC-P1, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, as always. Brilliant surfaces yield satiny luster on the devices, while the fields are deeply reflective. Under a loupe, myriad hairlines on each side limit the grade, but to the unaided eye this piece is visually pleasing. Modest field-device contrast is apparent on each side. Population: 57 in 63, 76 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 252U, PCGS# 7020

TRADE DOLLARS

1873 Trade Dollar, Toned MS65  
First-Year Type Coin



- 4262** 1873 MS65 PCGS. Mottled gold, olive, amber, and russet toning blankets each side of this Gem first-year Trade dollar, illuminated by satiny luster. The strike is bold throughout, and a few minor abrasions are well hidden beneath the patina. The 1873 is seldom seen this fine, and only a handful of higher-grade pieces are known. Population: 14 in 65 (1 in 65+), 6 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 252W, PCGS# 7031

1874-CC Dollar, MS63  
Dusky With Golden Accents



- 4263** 1874-CC MS63 PCGS. Micro CC. Period after FINE. The Carson City Mint was responsible for the production of 1.3 million Trade dollars in 1874. Examples remain obtainable, if scarce, in MS63 but prove challenging any finer. This well-defined Select representative features dusky silver surfaces with blushes of golden color. Ticks are small and undistracting. PCGS reports 29 numerically finer grading events (3/22). NGC ID# 2532, PCGS# 7035

1875-S Trade Dollar, MS65  
Colorfully Toned, Few Marks



- 4264** 1875-S Type One Reverse MS65 PCGS. Large S. A beautifully toned and well-preserved Gem. Peach-gold toning endows the centers, while the margins offer rich ocean-blue, plum-red, and lilac shades. The strike is incomplete on Liberty's hair and the eagle's right (facing) leg, but the remainder of the coin is sharply impressed. A delightful example that would make an outstanding contribution to a high-grade 19th century type set. Population: 34 in 65 (4 in 65+), 11 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 510101 Base PCGS# 7039

1876 Trade Dollar, Strong MS65  
Frosty With Golden Accents



- 4265** 1876 Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse, MS65 PCGS. Period after FINE. Delicate golden hues complement the soft, silvery surfaces of this lovely 1876 Trade dollar. Frosty luster emanates from each side. Marks and grazes pose little to no distraction. Strike definition is noticeably strong throughout, including the usual problem areas. A terrific example of the type. Population (all varieties): 29 in 65 (3 in 65+), 8 finer (2/22). *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* PCGS# 40111 Base PCGS# 7041



## PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

### 1878 Trade Dollar, PR66 Cameo Deep Original Toning



- 4266 1878 PR66 Cameo NGC.** While the Carson City and San Francisco Mints continued to produce business-strike Trade dollars in early 1878, the Philadelphia Mint only produced this issue in proof format, with a mintage of 900 pieces. Cameo examples are rare in Gem or better condition. This Premium Gem Cameo displays deep original toning in shades of amber-gold, rose, sea-green, lilac, and blue. The design elements are sharp, and neither side has visual distractions. Field-device contrast is modest due to the toning, but there is obvious distinction between the liquidlike fields and the satiny motifs. Census: 5 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66★), 4 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 87058

### 1879 Trade Dollar, PR64 A Proof-Only Issue



- 4267 1879 PR64 PCGS.** The much maligned Trade dollar met its commercial demise in 1879, when no more circulation strikes were issued. Morgan dollars assumed the role despite considerable evidence that the Trade dollar performed its function as planned. The Philadelphia Mint struck a proof mintage of 1,541 Trade dollars in 1879, which were eagerly acquired by dealers and numismatic speculators, as well as the collecting public. Many of those coins survive to this day. The present near-Gem proof is well-mirrored and beautifully toned in vibrant blue and gold hues. Frosted devices contrast with gleaming fields. We note a Mint-made reverse strike-through across the scroll into the eagle's head, as if a random thread adhered to the die. NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 7059

### 1879 Trade Dollar, PR64 Undesignated Contrast



- 4268 1879 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** The year 1879 was the first for which Trade dollars were struck exclusively in proof format. No circulation strikes exist from any mint bearing that date. This near-Gem, one of 1,541 examples produced, remains brilliant and frosty with stark contrast undesignated by PCGS. A few wispy marks and tiny ticks barely limited the grade. The CAC approval sticker is well deserved. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 7059

### 1879 Trade Dollar, PR66 Sharp and Attractive Toned



- 4269 1879 PR66 NGC.** A sharp, deeply reflective Premium Gem proof, showing rich amber, gold, and lavender-blue toning over unmarked surfaces. The originality of the toning is blatant, and adds to the appeal of this piece as a type coin. Trade dollar coinage in 1879 was only accomplished for the sake of proof coins to sell to collectors as part of multi-denominational sets. Census: 30 in 66, 7 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 7059

1880 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo  
Well-Contrasted Type Coin



- 4270** 1880 PR63 Cameo PCGS. A sharp, well-contrasted example, combining deep, watery fields and satiny devices with warm russet-gold toning. Minor hairlines appear in the fields as usual for this grade level, but eye appeal is nonetheless excellent for the PR63 level. Cameo examples of this issue are in high demand as type coins. NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 87060

1881 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Original Border Toning



- 4271** 1881 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Eye appeal is terrific for this CAC-approved near-Gem Trade dollar. Original blue, violet, and golden-orange patina frames each side, leaving the centers minimally toned, if dusky. Contrast between the glassy fields and modestly frosted devices is more than enough for a formal Cameo designation. A high-end proof-only representative from a mintage of 960 coins. NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 87061

1882 Trade Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo  
Pale Golden Color, Dramatic Contrast



- 4272** 1882 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. Trade dollars were struck in proof format only from 1879 through 1883 (plus the uncollectible 1884 and 1885 issues). The 1882 claims a limited mintage of 1,097 proofs. Most certified representatives fall into the non-Cameo contrast category. About 26% of coins at PCGS are designated as Cameo, and only 9.5% fall into this ultimate contrast category.

This gorgeous Deep Cameo Gem enjoys dramatic contrast despite an overlay of pale golden color. Deeper shades of crimson and blue are speckled around the border. Population: 16 in 65 Deep Cameo, 12 finer (2/22).

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*

NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 97062



1883 Trade Dollar, PR63  
Noticeably Contrasted



- 4273** 1883 PR63 PCGS. CAC. Consistent mint frost over the devices provides noticeable contrast with the mirrored fields, but a Cameo designation is absent due to the age of the old green label holder. This proof-only Trade dollar is brilliant and sharply struck with a minor retained lamination (as struck) at 8 o'clock on the reverse. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 8412; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 4995; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4006. NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 7063

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 7TF Morgan, MS66  
Reverse of 1879



- 4274** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS66 PCGS. The Reverse of 1879 issue survives mainly in the MS62 to MS65 grade range, and Premium Gems are scarce. This piece displays a bold central strike combined with brilliant, satiny mint luster. Liberty's cheek is clean, and only a few faint grazes are discernible in the fields. PCGS and NGC combined list only three finer non-Prooflike pieces. Population: 42 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076

1878-CC Silver Dollar, MS66  
First Carson City Morgan



- 4275** 1878-CC MS66 PCGS. The Carson City Mint struck more than 2.2 million Morgan dollars in 1878, the first year of the design. The issue is collectible at the MS66 grade level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This spectacular Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. PCGS has graded six numerically finer examples (3/22). NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66  
Excellent First-Year Type Coin



- 4276** 1878-CC MS66 PCGS. The Morgan dollar was introduced in 1878 and the Carson City Mint produced a respectable mintage of more than 2.2 million pieces. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with a network of faint die cracks in the reverse legends. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing, with rich mint frost on the devices. PCGS has graded only six numerically finer examples (3/22). NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+  
Debut of the Type at Carson City



- 4277** 1878-CC MS66+ PCGS. The first-year Carson City Morgan is popular with collectors, although examples are virtually uncollectible finer than MS66 for most enthusiasts. This Plus-graded Premium Gem will appeal to a plethora of Carson City dollar collectors. Semiprooflike fields and sharp, frosty devices complement each other amid brilliant, silvery luster. Liberty's cheek is largely clean, contributing to the lofty grade. PCGS lists only six finer non-Prooflike coins (2/22). NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+  
All-Brilliant With CAC Approval**



- 4278 1878-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Untoned and completely brilliant for this first-year Carson City issue, with shimmering cartwheel luster in the fields and heavily frosted devices. A prized issue in this virtually unsurpassable condition. A couple of grazes are detected on the obverse portrait under close examination. The 1878-CC is scarce but available in MS66. Representatives with added Plus designations and CAC approval stickers for quality within the assigned grade are rarely encountered and virtually impossible to improve upon given the dearth of higher-graded coins at the leading certification services. PCGS has certified merely six numerically finer submissions (2/22).

*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 5365.*  
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66  
Top 100 VAM-11 Variety**



- 4279 1878-CC Lines in Wing, VAM-11, MS66 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The "Lines in Eagle's Wing" Carson City variety, which is seldom encountered at the Premium Gem level. Highly lustrous and nearly brilliant with an excellent strike and a few faint grazes on the cheek. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Eye appeal is excellent.

*Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1831.*  
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 133843 Base PCGS# 7080

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63  
Normal Mintmark**



- 4280 1879-CC MS63 PCGS.** Normal Mintmark. The brilliant surfaces of this Select Mint State Carson City dollar from the second year of issue in the series (756,000 coins struck) are characteristically frosty. Peppered ticks and grazes in line with the grade have little, if any effect on eye appeal. The only hints of color occur occasionally on the rims at the upper obverse and lower reverse.

*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*  
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63+  
Challenging Branch Mint Issue**



- 4281 1879-CC MS63+ PCGS.** The 1879-CC Morgan dollar is the first really elusive issue of the series, from a low mintage of 756,000 pieces. This impressive Select specimen offers well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of blending on the hair above the ear. The lustrous surfaces are lightly marked for the grade, with complete mint brilliance.

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086



1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63+  
CAC Approved



**4282** 1879-CC MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Normal Mintmark. The 1879-CC Morgan dollar is perhaps most well known due to the VAM-3 "Capped Die" variety, although normal mintmark coins such as the present are also important, as the 1879-CC is the second scarcest Carson City issue in high grade. This Plus-graded, CAC-approved example displays vibrant, brilliant mint luster and attractive, frosty luminance. A few minor abrasions are not bothersome. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Dollar, Frosty MS64  
Carson City Semikey



**4283** 1879-CC MS64 PCGS. Normal Mintmark. The 1879-CC serves as one of the semikey Carson City issues in the Morgan dollar series. It claims a mintage of 756,000 coins but survives in high grades to a much lesser degree than other Nevada mint issues from the early to mid 1880s. The scarcity of Gem Uncirculated 1879-CC dollars places considerable pressure on Choice representatives like this one.

Both sides are fully brilliant with impressively vibrant, frosty luster. The hair strands over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers exhibit bold detail. Small bagmarks are lightly peppered across the obverse but are much less prevalent on the reverse.

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS64  
CAC Endorsed



**4284** 1879-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1879-CC is the second scarcest Carson City issue in Mint State, following, of course, the 1889-CC. A significant portion of the surviving population comes from the GSA sales of the early 1970s, where 4,123 pieces were distributed. The current coin is CAC endorsed, with frost-white luster and a hint of field reflectivity. Scattered small grazes in the luster are all that deny Gem classification. Only a touch of strike softness is seen on the eagle's breast feathers and the hair above Liberty's ear. CAC-approved 1879-CC dollars are scarce in this grade, and only 37 are reported finer (3/22). NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64 Prooflike  
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Key**



- 4285 1879-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** Normal Mintmark. From a mintage of 756,00 pieces, the 1879-CC is the second-most elusive Morgan dollar from the famous Carson City Mint and examples are always in demand. This impressive Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply reflective prooflike fields. The surfaces are lightly marked and highlighted by attractive patches of magenta and sea-green toning. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Finer coins with the Prooflike designation are condition rarities. Population: 91 in 64 (6 in 64+) Prooflike, 13 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7087

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62  
Elusive Deep Mirror Prooflike Example**



- 4286 1879-CC MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** From a small mintage of 756,000 pieces, the 1879-CC is the second-rarest Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint. Examples with the Deep Mirror Prooflike designation are even more elusive. This impressive MS62 specimen offers sharply detailed, frosty design elements and deeply reflective fields that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Population: 20 in 62 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 39 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 97087

**1879-CC Capped Die Dollar, MS62  
VAM-3, Popular With Collectors**



- 4287 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS62 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The 1879-CC is one of the more challenging Nevada mint Morgan dollars to obtain, and this famous Large CC over Small CC is particularly popular with collectors. With the exception of Liberty's ear and the hair strands just above it, this brightly frosted Mint State dollar is well struck. Scattered marks, including a few grazes on the cheek, define the grade. Totally brilliant. Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019)*, lot 4123. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63  
CAC, Capped Die**



- 4288 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** A Top 100 Variety. It is believed that the rust-like die chips around the mintmark on this variety are the result of an attempt to efface a small CC mintmark, which was replaced by the primary large CC, an explanation for this odd variety first suggested by Leroy Van Allen in the September 1965 issue of *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*. The present example displays brilliant cartwheel luster with minimal abrasions. Slight strike softness on the hair above Liberty's ear is typical of the issue. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088



1879-O Dollar, Satiny MS65+



**4289 1879-O MS65+ PCGS.** The 1879-O dollar is plentiful in lower grades, scarce in Gem Uncirculated condition, and scarce-to-rare any finer. This MS65+ representative enjoys eye-appealing satin luster over smooth, silvery surfaces. Well-struck with only a few small grazes. PCGS reports 49 finer submissions (2/22).

*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*

NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

1879-S Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Brilliant With Eye-Catching Contrast



**4290 1879-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** This San Francisco issue is one in a string of early West Coast Morgan dollars that prove readily available in the highest levels of Mint State. The 1879-S is more challenging but remains collectible in Deep Mirror Prooflike. This Premium Gem with CAC approval showcases frosty all-brilliant surfaces with eye-catching contrast. Incompletely detailed over the centers, with roller marks apparent on the obverse. Population: 66 in 66 (2 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 9 finer. CAC: 16 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 97093

1880 Dollar, MS66+  
Top-Certified Registry Coin



**4291 1880 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** This mass-produced Philadelphia dollar issue (12.6 million coins) is readily available through MS65, expectedly so. It is surprisingly scarce in Premium Gem condition, and it is unsurpassed in MS66+. Each side of this top-certified Registry coin remains wholly brilliant with vibrant cartwheel luster. The fields and cheek are clean. Just a bit of strike softness occurs above Liberty's ear.

NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096

1880/79-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66  
VAM-4, Reverse of 1878



**4292 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS66 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety, showing the obvious remnants of a 79 within and around the 80 in the date. This Premium Gem example is brilliant and well struck with characteristically frosty mint luster. Eye appeal is outstanding. The Reverse of 1878 overdate is scarce in this grade and unknown numerically finer in a PCGS holder (3/22).

NGC ID# AP7B, PCGS# 133876 Base PCGS# 7108

1880-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67  
VAM-5, A Top 100 Variety



**4293 1880-CC 8 Over High 7, VAM-5, MS67 NGC.** A Top 100 Variety. VAM-5 shows the remnants of a 7 within both loops of the second 8 in the date, earning this variety status as one of the most prominent overdates in the Morgan dollar series. The present example is brilliant, with radiant cartwheel luster and boldly struck design elements. A faint graze or two are visible in the left obverse field near star 7 and Liberty's nose, but the cheek is essentially pristine. The 1880-CC Morgan dollar is scarce in MS67, and no numerically finer pieces are reported by NGC. That service lists only a single Prooflike example in this grade. Census (all varieties included): 46 in 67 (3 in 67+, 1 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (2/22).  
PCGS# 133877 Base PCGS# 7100



**1880-CC VAM-6 Dollar, MS66+  
8 Over Low 7, A Top 100 Variety**



- 4294** 1880-CC 8 Over Low 7, VAM-6, MS66+ NGC. A Top 100 Variety. Discovered by Walter Breen in 1964, the second 8 in the date is clearly punched over an underlying 7. The beautifully toned obverse features elements of blue, green, gold, rose, and orange patina, while the reverse remains mostly brilliant. Both sides are frosty and practically unabrased. Roller marks appear on each side. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 133878 Base PCGS# 7104

**1880-CC Silver Dollar, MS65  
VAM-7, 8/7 Variety  
Reverse of 1878**



- 4295** 1880-CC 8/7, Reverse of 1878, VAM-7, MS65 PCGS. A Hit Lit 40 Variety. A small "dash" below the second 8 in the date and clash marks on the obverse identify this popular VAM variety. The present Gem example displays brilliant, frosty mint luster and boldly struck devices. Only a few small marks on Liberty's cheek and in the right reverse field prevent a finer grade from PCGS. NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 134049 Base PCGS# 7110

**1880-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+  
Well-Preserved and Lustrous**



- 4296** 1880-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. A Plus-graded Premium Gem from a small Carson City mintage of 591,000 pieces, this coin offers well-detailed design elements and well-preserved creamy surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. A few spidery die cracks are evident in the letters of the reverse legend and through the eagle's right (facing) wing. PCGS has graded 39 numerically finer examples and only eight numerically finer specimens have been certified by CAC (2/22).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4683.  
NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**1880-O Morgan Dollar, MS64+  
Elusive Any Finer**



- 4297** 1880-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC. From a mintage of 5.3 million pieces, the 1880-O Morgan dollar is an elusive issue above the MS64 grade level. This Plus-graded Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Delicate hints of lavender toning add to the outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 52 numerically finer examples. CAC has seen only 12 finer submissions (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**1880-S Silver Dollar, MS68  
Medium S, Pristine Surfaces**



- 4298** 1880-S MS68 PCGS. Medium S. Medium rose-gold and ice-blue toning is consistent across both sides of this well struck and virtually pristine silver dollar. The 1880-S is perhaps the best-preserved issue of the Morgan dollar series, but the present lot is nonetheless distinctive for its quality. The second 8 in the date is repunched below the base. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68  
Exceptional High-End Type Coin**



- 4299** 1880-S MS68 PCGS. The 1880-S Morgan dollar claims a large mintage of 8.9 million pieces, making the issue readily collectible at the exalted MS68 grade level, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This magnificent MS68 specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually pristine brilliant surfaces are lustrous and appealing, with traces of prooflike reflectivity in selected areas. PCGS has graded five numerically finer examples (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118



**1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68  
Fully Struck and Untoned**



- 4300 1880-S MS68 PCGS.** It seems almost impossible that examples could remain collectible in this near-flawless state of preservation, but such is the case with the 1880-S Morgan dollar. This Superb Gem is fully brilliant and completely defined without a single speck worth mentioning. Just five submissions are numerically finer at PCGS (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Dollar, MS68★  
Frosty, Eye-Appealing Type Coin**



- 4301 1880-S MS68★ NGC.** This sparkling, thickly frosted Superb Gem delivers exactly what is expected of a high-grade 1880-S dollar. Fully detailed design elements contrast moderately against the pristine fields, delivering excellent eye appeal for which NGC has awarded a Star designation. There are only five finer submissions at that service (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Morgan, MS68 Prooflike  
Cameo-Contrasted Type Coin**



- 4302 1880-S MS68 Prooflike NGC.** The 1880-S is among just a few dates in the Morgan dollar series that are collectible in MS68, although Prooflike pieces such as the present are elusive. This coin displays brilliant, starkly contrasted surfaces with ample mirroring in the fields. The strike is sharp, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Census: 13 in 68 (3 in 68+ Prooflike, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7119

**1881 Morgan Dollar, MS66+  
Attractive Iridescent Toning**



- 4303 1881 MS66+ PCGS.** From a mintage of 9.1 million pieces, the 1881 Morgan dollar is an available issue in grades up to the MS66 level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved surfaces, under iridescent shades of golden-brown and lavender toning. Vibrant mint luster shines through the patina. PCGS has graded nine numerically finer examples (2/22).  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 4644.  
NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 7124

**1881-CC Dollar, MS66+  
Brilliant and Beautiful**



- 4304 1881-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-3.** VAM-3 is noteworthy for a die scratch within the wreath east of the knot. The 1881-CC has the second lowest mintage of any Carson City Morgan dollar issue, but many were saved for decades in Treasury vaults, and participated in the GSA auctions of the 1970s. But the present brilliant coin is much nicer than the typical '81-CC, since the luster is potent, the strike is bold, and the surfaces show only infrequent minor contact.  
Ex: *Internet Auction #132022* (Heritage, 5/2020), lot 27273.  
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**1881-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67  
Frosty and Brilliant**



- 4305 1881-CC MS67 PCGS.** The 1881-CC Morgan dollar is plentiful in high grade following the GSA sales of the 1970s, which saw more than 147,000 pieces distributed from government vaults. This brilliant, frosty Superb Gem showcases a bold strike and radiant cartwheel luster. Only a handful of higher-grade pieces are reported.  
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

1881-CC Dollar, MS67  
Fully Struck and Pristine



- 4306** 1881-CC MS67 PCGS. VAM-2. Both 8s in the date are doubled and show artifacts within their upper loops. Each side remains as brilliant and frosty as the day the coin was struck. Fully defined from rim to rim and showing virtually pristine fields. The PCGS *Population Report* lists five numerically finer submissions for all 1881-CC dollars (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

1881-CC Silver Dollar, MS67  
Better Carson City Issue



- 4307** 1881-CC MS67 NGC. VAM-2. A superior representative of the low mintage 1881-CC. Dynamic cartwheel luster sweeps brilliant surfaces. The strike is sharp, and marks are chiefly confined to minor chatter on the upper reverse field. VAM-2 is reminiscent of the 1880-CC VAM 6 overdate, with prominent recutting (as made) within the upper loop of the second 8 in the date.  
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

1881-CC Dollar, Brilliant MS67+  
Bright Cartwheel Mint Frost



- 4308** 1881-CC MS67+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-2. The 8s in the date are doubled on this variety, which was discovered by Bill Fivaz in 1972. Overall, the 1881-CC is a collectible Nevada mint issue. A total of 296,000 coins were struck. The GSA release of the 1970s made available to collectors 147,485 coins that had been held back in storage. Most of those were Mint State, explaining why the issue's average certified grade falls between MS62 and MS63. This high-end Superb Gem is totally brilliant and fully struck at the centers. Bright cartwheel mint frost is arguably its most impressive attribute. Only five examples are certified finer at PCGS (2/22).  
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

1881-S Dollar, MS68  
Fantastic Eye Appeal and Strike



- 4309** 1881-S MS68 PCGS. Bands of mint-green, powder-blue, violet, red, and orange patina appear faintly along the left obverse and reverse borders. The rest of this virtually pristine San Francisco Morgan dollar is brilliant and frosty. Fully struck at the centers with clean fields and just a single microscopic fleck on Liberty's cheek. PCGS reports two numerically finer submissions (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130



**1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68  
Vivid Reverse Toning**



- 4310 1881-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The 1881-S Morgan dollar claims a huge mintage of more than 12.7 million pieces, making the issue available in all grades up to the MS68 level, but finer coins are extremely rare. This spectacular MS68 specimen displays razor-sharp design elements and the virtually pristine surfaces are enhanced by vivid shades of magenta and golden-tan toning, with most of the color on the reverse. PCGS has graded two numerically finer examples and CAC has seen only one piece in finer grade (3/22). *From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68  
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 4311 1881-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 12.7 million pieces, the 1881-S Morgan dollar is readily available in high grade, making it an ideal choice for type collectors. This magnificent MS68 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the virtually flawless brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by the CAC sticker. PCGS has graded only 2 numerically finer examples and CAC has seen 1 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1882 Morgan Dollar, MS67  
Registry Set Contender**



- 4312 1882 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex:** The Michigan Collection. The 1882 Morgan dollar claims a substantial mintage of more than 11.1 million pieces. Much of the large production was held in government storage and released in large numbers in later years. Accordingly, the 1882 is an available issue in Mint State grades, but many examples were struck from overused dies and show weak striking characteristics. The issue is a condition rarity at the MS67 grade level, and no coins have been certified in higher numeric grades at either of the leading grading services (3/22).

This spectacular Superb Gem is a magnificent specimen, with sharply detailed design elements throughout and virtually flawless brilliant surfaces. Vibrant mint luster adds to the terrific eye appeal and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 21 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132

**1882-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+  
Popular Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 4313 1882-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** This 1882-CC Morgan dollar is an impressive Carson City type coin, from a mintage of 1.1 million pieces. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits vibrant mint luster and an exemplary strike. The center of the cheek is pristine, and thorough inspection beneath a loupe fails to locate any distracting contact.  
Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011)*, lot 5916.  
NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134

**1882-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67  
Frosty Carson City Type Coin**



- 4314 1882-CC MS67 PCGS.** Superb Gem examples of the 1882-CC Morgan dollar are scarce. PCGS has graded one non-Prooflike coin finer than this piece, plus four more MS67s in Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike (1/18). This piece is frost-white, showing sharp design elements and unabraded surfaces. The eye appeal is exceptional.  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018)*, lot 4023.  
NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134

**1882-CC Dollar, Brilliant MS67  
None Numerically Finer at NGC**



- 4315 1882-CC MS67 NGC.** This Superb Gem is almost certainly one of the 382,913 1882-CC Morgan dollars released as part of the GSA hoard during the 1970s. Completely brilliant surfaces showcase vibrant cartwheel mint frost over each side. The fields are exceptionally clean. As-made roller marks appear on Liberty's cheek and ear, where strike is trivially incomplete. None numerically finer at NGC (3/22).  
NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134

**1882-CC Silver Dollar, MS67  
Outstanding Carson City Type Coin**



- 4316 1882-CC MS67 NGC. VAM-5.** The 1882-CC will never be rare, but the issue is virtually unobtainable any finer at the MS67 level. This brilliant and lustrous Superb Gem has an intricate strike and only minimal indications of contact. A diagonal die scratch up from the left pendant of the T in UNITED is diagnostic for VAM-5. Census: 70 in 67 (4 in 67+, 4 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134

**1882-CC Dollar, MS66 Deep Prooflike  
Dramatic Contrast, Totally Brilliant**



- 4317 1882-CC MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC.** Deep Prooflike examples of the 1882-CC Morgan dollar represent a tiny fraction of the hundreds of thousands of examples of this issue known. This outstanding Premium Gem Deep Prooflike coin is a real stopper. Its all-brilliant surfaces feature dramatic field-device contrast. The raised design elements are thickly frosted and surrounded by glassy mirrors. Census: 9 in 66 Deep Prooflike (1 in 66+ Deep Prooflike, 1 in 66★ Deep Prooflike), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 97135

**1882-O/S Dollar, MS64+  
Strong Overmintmark, VAM-4**



- 4318 1882-O/S Recessed, VAM-4, MS64+ PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. VAM-3 and VAM-4 are the two Strong O/S varieties. Here, the diagonal of the underlying S is lower than it is on VAM-3. The eagle also has a stippled appearance. Both sides of this Plus-graded near-Gem are satiny and untuned with bold central definition. There are a few small marks but the fields are generally clean for the grade.  
NGC ID# 254D, PCGS# 133891 Base PCGS# 7138



**1882-S Dollar, Exquisite MS68  
None Numerically Finer**



- 4319 1882-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Brilliant surfaces radiate cartwheel mint frost from each side. Virtually imperceptible hints of gold speak to the originality of this exquisite Superb Gem dollar. The 1882-S is collectible through this high grade but unknown any finer. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 90 in 68 (11 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 63 in 68, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

**1882-S Dollar, MS68  
Flawless Type Coin**



- 4320 1882-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** A mintage of 9.2 million coins and widespread availability through MS67 and even this high grade makes the 1882-S ideal for type purposes. This flawless Superb Gem is fully struck and mostly brilliant with bands of delicate multicolor toning at the lower right obverse border and the corresponding area on the other side. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 90 in 68 (11 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 63 in 68, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

**1883-CC Dollar, MS67  
Brilliant With Booming Luster**



- 4321 1883-CC MS67 PCGS. VAM-5B.** Booming luster and exemplary preservation are the hallmarks of this high-grade Carson City type coin. Traces of tan toning visit the obverse, but the coin is predominantly brilliant. A majority of '83-CC dollars appear to be from VAM-5 family, distinguished by a lengthy slender die scratch on the eagle's right (facing) wing. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**1883-CC Dollar, MS67  
Mint-Fresh Carson City Coin**



- 4322 1883-CC MS67 PCGS.** Collectors have the GSA release of the 1970s to thank for the availability of this Carson City issue in high grades. More than half a million Uncirculated coins were distributed at that time. This Superb Gem is typically frosted and wholly untoned. A bit of strike softness occurs centrally, while Liberty's cheek is unmarked. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**1883-O Silver Dollar, MS67  
A Registry-Grade Example**



- 4323 1883-O MS67 PCGS.** No Superb Gem 1883-O Morgans at PCGS are designated Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike. This frosty, non-Prooflike coin is conditionally scarce in this grade, and only a single numerically finer coin is listed on the *Population Report*. Vibrant bands of cartwheel luster spiral around each side, complementing brilliant surfaces and exceptional preservation. A touch of strike weakness on the hair above Liberty's ear is not bothersome. Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2019), lot 3823. NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7146

**1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS62  
Challenging in Mint State**



- 4324 1883-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1883-S is a better date in Uncirculated condition, and low-end Mint State pieces that are available are difficult to find with good eye appeal. This piece displays brilliant, satiny cartwheel luster and boldly struck design elements. Scattered light abrasions prevent a finer grade, but the overall eye appeal exceeds expectations for the MS62 level. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1883-S Silver Dollar, MS64  
Better Date in Mint State**



- 4325 1883-S MS64 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of 6,250,000 pieces, the 1883-S is much scarcer in Mint State than preceding San Francisco Morgan dollar issues. It is intermediate in Uncirculated rarity between the common 1882-S and the rare 1884-S. The present near-Gem displays medium wheat-gold and powder-blue toning throughout the obverse. The reverse is essentially brilliant. The strike is good, and the surfaces show only moderate contact. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Important Condition Key**



- 4326 1883-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1883-S is a famous condition key in the Morgan dollar series, although examples are collectible for a price in grades as fine as MS64. Finer pieces are major rarities. This near-Gem displays brilliant, satiny mint luster and well-struck design elements, with only a few minor abrasions. Eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1884-CC Dollar, Dazzling MS67  
Few Finer Pieces Are Known**



- 4327 1884-CC MS67 PCGS.** The 18 in the date is doubled, and a die gouge occurs on the upper cheek. Dazzling mint luster cartwheels around each side uninterrupted by any surface imperfections. Radiant brilliance characterizes this Superb Gem Carson City dollar. An air of prooflike reflectivity enhances the aesthetic quality. The 1884-CC (1.1 million coins struck) is only occasionally encountered in MS67, and PCGS has seen merely three non-Prooflike submissions in better condition (2/22).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 4202; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 5063; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 5303.  
NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**1884-CC Dollar, MS67  
Brilliant and Semiprooflike**



- 4328 1884-CC MS67 PCGS. CAC.** According to the Bowers silver dollar *Red Book*, President Chester A. Arthur is said in 1884 to have remarked concerning silver dollars: "Well, we got a mess of these things now. We made 185 million and only 40 million are out." Fortunately for collectors of today, most of the original mintage of this issue was stored for decades, to be released in the GSA sales of the 1970s. This piece offers superb quality, with smooth, fully brilliant surfaces. Each side has highly lustrous, frosty devices with satiny fields. The contrast provides exceptional eye appeal. Few can match it for quality.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 3395; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 1403; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2018), lot 3847.  
NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**1884-S Dollar, AU58+  
A Major Condition Rarity**



- 4329 1884-S AU58+ NGC.** The 1884-S is, along with the 1901-P, one of the great condition rarities in the Morgan dollar series, which makes this coin especially attractive to value-minded collectors. This high-end near-Mint specimen shows just the slightest trace of high-point wear on the sharply detailed design elements and the lightly abraded brilliant surfaces retain most of their original mint luster.  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 4697.  
NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156



**1884-S Dollar, MS61  
Strong Design Detail**



**4330 1884-S MS61 PCGS.** Specialists in the Morgan dollar series and even knowledgeable collectors in other areas recognize the 1884-S as one of the major condition rarities in the set, like the 1892-S. Mint State coins are almost invariably found in lower Uncirculated grades, typically MS63 or below. Even so, anything finer than MS61 will prove out of reach or all but the most advanced enthusiasts.

This pinpoint-sharp representative maintains untuned silver surfaces and frosty mint luster around the devices. Scattered marks, including a shallow scrape on Liberty's cheek and a couple abrasions on the eagle's breast, explain the assessment.  
NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

**1885 Dollar, MS67 Deep Prooflike  
Virtually Unsurpassed Quality**



**4331 1885 MS67 Deep Prooflike NGC.** Less than 1.5% of the more than 92,000 1885 Morgan dollars certified at NGC qualify for a Deep Prooflike designation. Of those, only eight are designated as MS67 Deep Prooflike and just three submissions are graded higher (3/22). The total brilliance that defines this Superb Gem accentuates its blatant field-device contrast. The centers are fully struck and contact is practically unseen. Virtually unsurpassed quality.  
NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 97159

**1885-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+  
Virtually Flawless Surfaces**



**4332 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS.** The 1885-CC Morgan dollar had the highest percentage survival rate in the great GSA releases of a few decades ago, but this MS66+ PCGS example is nonetheless among the few finest of its ilk; the average certified survivor is in an MS63 holder. This untuned piece boasts incredible luster and impeccable preservation.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4256.  
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**1885-CC Silver Dollar, MS67  
Semiprooflike Fields**



**4333 1885-CC MS67 PCGS.** Tinges of blue, violet, and amber toning appear around the borders on this otherwise brilliant Superb Gem. The strike is sharp throughout, and exceptional preservation leaves Liberty's cheek nearly flawless. Semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields further amplifies the eye appeal. The 1885-CC Morgan dollar is collectible in high grade ever since the GSA sales of the 1970s, although pieces finer than the present coin are rare.  
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

1885-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67  
Scarce VAM-2B



- 4334 1885-CC MS67 NGC. VAM-2B.** VAM-2B exhibits a radial crack between the 5 in the date and the nearby star. A better VAM variety, designated as R-6 at VAMWorld.com. The present Superb Gem is highly lustrous and shows only high-point hints of lilac toning. The preservation is exemplary, and NGC has certified only a handful of pieces any finer.  
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

1885-S Morgan Dollar, MS66+  
One of the Finest at NGC



- 4335 1885-S MS66+ NGC.** The 1885-S is elusive in high grade. Among non-Prooflike coins, NGC lists only 15 pieces in Premium Gem condition with none finer. The finest Prooflike pieces at NGC are MS65, and the finest Deep Prooflike pieces grade MS64 (3/22). This is one of two Plus-designated MS66 pieces at NGC. Semiprooflike fields complement the frosty, sharp design elements, and there are no distracting abrasions. Lovely sun-gold toning warms each side, leaning slightly toward rose in tint on the reverse. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade, and the conditional rarity of this piece makes it an important opportunity for the Registry collector. Census: 15 in 66 (2 in 66+, 1 in 66★, 1 in 66+★), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

1886 Dollar, Nearly Flawless MS68  
Frosty Cartwheel Luster



- 4336 1886 MS68 PCGS.** The 1886 is a plentiful Philadelphia Morgan dollar issue with a mintage that approaches 20 million coins. Dave Bowers describes the distribution of 1886 dollars in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*: "Quantities of 1886 dollars were released by the Treasury over a long period of years, with a large number coming out in 1951, 1952, and, especially, December 1954." Even more were released during the early 1960s, further contributing to the date's availability. This remarkable MS68 representative is nearly flawless. Original, fully brilliant surfaces exhibit strong central detail and frosty cartwheel luster. Population: 19 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166

1886-O Dollar, MS63  
Scarce Condition Rarity



- 4337 1886-O MS63 PCGS.** An important condition rarity in the Morgan dollar series, despite a mintage of more than 10 million coins. Both sides of this Select Mint State piece show scattered, grade-consistent marks on the brilliant, lustrous, and untoned silver surfaces.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 5168.*  
NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168



**1886-O Silver Dollar, MS61**  
**Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike Example**



- 4338 1886-O MS61 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1886-O is a better date in Uncirculated condition, and it is famously one of the rarest dates in the Morgan dollar series with Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces. This example displays brilliant luster with scattered abrasions pursuant to the grade, but the level of stark contrast produces ample eye appeal. A touch of central strike softness reminds the viewer that this is a New Orleans production. Population: 2 in 61 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 11 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 97169

**1886-S Morgan Dollar, MS66**  
**Sought-After, Low-Mintage Issue**



- 4339 1886-S MS66 PCGS.** From a small mintage of 750,000 pieces, the 1886-S Morgan dollar is an elusive issue in MS66 condition, and finer coins are rare. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually pristine surfaces, with attractive highlights of champagne-gold toning. Vibrant mint luster adds to the terrific eye appeal. Population: 60 in 66 (9 in 66+), 5 finer (2/22).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2018), lot 3863.*  
 NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 7170

**1887/6 Morgan Dollar, MS66**  
**Popular Guide Book Variety, VAM-2**



- 4340 1887/6 VAM-2 MS66 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The lower curve of a 6 protrudes from the bottom right of the 7 in the date, identifying the popular VAM-2 variety. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is terrific. Population (for the variety): 5 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 254Z, PCGS# 133908 Base PCGS# 7174

**1889-CC Dollar, XF40**  
**Major Key to the Series**



- 4341 1889-CC XF40 PCGS.** The 1889-CC Morgan dollar is one of the major keys to the series, claiming a mintage of 350,000 coins and a surviving population of perhaps 11,000 to 15,000 pieces, according to Rusty Goe. Many of those have been cleaned or otherwise damaged. This problem-free XF40 example enjoys smooth stone-gray surfaces and pale golden accents within the protected areas.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*  
 NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**1889-CC Silver Dollar, XF45**  
**Carson City Rarity**



- 4342 1889-CC XF45 PCGS.** This key Carson City issue is also one of the "stoppers" for the entire Morgan dollar series. Although 350,000 pieces were struck, this issue circulated extensively in the 19th century. The present Choice XF coin displays bold detail with a little wear on the central high points and some rub in the fields. The bright slate-gray surfaces show hints of golden toning around the borders.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 3726.*  
 NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**1889-CC Dollar, AU Detail**  
**Far Finer Than Average**



- 4343 1889-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Detail.** The surfaces of this 1889-CC dollar are remarkably clean for the issue. Few abrasions appear in the fields, though a set of prominent reeding marks is noted on Liberty's neck. Both sides are bright silver with partial luster glowing around the relief elements. The 1889-CC, which claims a mintage of 350,000 coins, was heavily melted. Those that survive typically show signs of extensive use in commerce, but not this piece.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*



1889-CC Dollar, AU Detail  
Definition Remains Strong



- 4344** 1889-CC — Polished — PCGS Genuine. AU Detail. This example of the famous 1889-CC dollar (350,000 coins struck) avoided the heavy circulation wear that most survivors show. Detail remains strong, and the silver surfaces exhibit golden accents around the borders. Both sides are slightly bright from the noted polishing. A horizontal mark occurs under Liberty's eye.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, AU55  
Important Branch Mint Key



- 4345** 1889-CC AU55 PCGS. The Carson City Mint was reopened for coinage operations in October of 1889, resulting in a small mintage of just 350,000 Morgan dollars for the year. This Choice AU specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces show subtle highlights of sea-green toning.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, AU55  
Still-Lustrous Surfaces



- 4346** 1889-CC AU55 PCGS. Slight color change on the cheek and hair above the ear and other high points is indicative of the light wear. Much luster nonetheless still appears on the grayish-pink surfaces of this Choice AU 1889-CC Morgan dollar. Ticks and reeding marks on Liberty's cheek are minor, and many a Morgan specialist will consider making a home for this attractive piece in their collections.  
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5233.*  
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Silver Dollar  
Uncirculated Sharpness



- 4347** 1889-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. The 1889-CC is the rarest Carson City issue in the Morgan dollar series, and it is second only the 1893-S in overall scarcity for the series. This piece is unworn, though cleaning on each side appears in the form of bright surfaces and hairlines, with brilliant color throughout. Minor abrasions are seen with a loupe.

1890-CC Morgan, MS65  
Frost-White and Beautifully Preserved



- 4348** 1890-CC MS65 PCGS. The 1890-CC is a well-produced issue that is quite difficult to locate in strict Gem condition. This is a bright, highly frosted example that is well struck throughout. Both sides show a rich, satiny appearance, the surfaces are exceptionally clean with a full, rounded cheek on Liberty.  
*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 6200.*  
NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

1890-CC Dollar, MS65  
Thick Mint Frost



- 4349** 1890-CC MS65 PCGS. Just shy of 4,000 1890-CC dollars were distributed by the General Services Administration, limiting the number of high-grade coins available to present-day collectors. Gems are obtainable, but anything finer is rare. The central relief elements are well-defined, and each side remains wholly brilliant with thick, frosty luster. A mark on the cheek is the only notable blemish. PCGS reports 21 better-graded submissions (3/22).  
*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2018), lot 3842.*  
NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198



**1891-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65+  
Frosty and Brilliant**



- 4350 1891-CC MS65+ PCGS.** Beautifully frosted, brilliant mint luster adorns this Plus-graded Gem 1891-CC Morgan dollar, illuminating well-preserved fields, while just a few minor marks are seen on Liberty's cheek. Slight strike softness on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear is not unusual for the issue. The 1891-CC is collectible in Gem condition, but finer pieces are seldom offered. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**1891-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65  
VAM-3, 'Spitting Eagle'**



- 4351 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. A small die lump in the reverse field near the eagle's beak earns VAM-3 the "Spitting Eagle" moniker. In Gem condition this variety is scarce. The present coin displays soft, satiny luster with a tinge of light, dusky-gold toning. Strike sharpness is above average for the issue, and only a few minor contact marks are observed with a loupe. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 133937 Base PCGS# 7206

**1891-CC Silver Dollar, MS65  
VAM-3 'Spitting Eagle' Variety**



- 4352 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. A common variety, but popular with collectors. More important, the 1891-CC is anything but common in Gem Mint State, especially with the Spitting Eagle. This is an attractive Gem with frosted cartwheel luster and an above-average strike. Liberty's cheek shows a single minuscule mark on the chin, and the frosted fields reveal remarkably few abrasions for the grade. PCGS Population (VAM-3 variety): 37 in 65 (4 in 65+), 5 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 133937 Base PCGS# 7206

**1891-O Dollar, MS65  
Attractively Frosted Mint Luster**



- 4353 1891-O MS65 PCGS.** The original, frosty mint luster of this Gem 1891-O Morgan is quite appealing, being devoid of significant abrasions and showing only the slightest tint of light golden color. The centers are weakly struck on the eagle's breast and above Liberty's ear, as is commonplace on New Orleans dollars of this period. Overall, the 1891-O is scarce in Gem condition, and only one finer coin — an MS66 piece — is reported at PCGS. PCGS also lists two MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike coins, although none are finer (2/22).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 3942.*  
NGC ID# 255J, PCGS# 7208

**1891-O Silver Dollar, MS65  
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer**



- 4354 1891-O MS65 NGC.** This New Orleans issue is conditionally scarce in MS65, and finer pieces are prohibitively rare, with only three reported at NGC and PCGS combined (3/22). The present coin displays brilliant, satiny mint luster and clean fields, with only a few light grazes on Liberty's cheek. The usual minor strike softness affects the eagle's breast feathers and the hair above Liberty's ear. NGC ID# 255J, PCGS# 7208

**1891-S Morgan, Vibrant MS66  
Brilliant and Attractive**



- 4355 1891-S MS66 PCGS.** A brilliant coin, partially reflective throughout the smooth fields, but generally frosty and extremely lustrous. Brilliant-white surfaces show only a few tiny marks and brief luster grazes on either side. The mintage of nearly 5.3 million yields relatively few MS66 pieces, and the 1891-S is definitely rare any finer. PCGS and NGC have certified only 17 numerically finer examples (3/22).  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 5220.*  
NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 7210

**1892 Silver Dollar, MS65  
Conditionally Challenging**



- 4356 1892 MS65 PCGS.** The 1892 is an often overlooked Philadelphia issue, although it is notably elusive in pleasing Gem condition, and finer pieces are major rarities. This piece displays brilliant, softly frosted cartwheel luster, with only a few small marks on Liberty's cheek that limit the grade. The strike is sharp. PCGS lists only 11 finer non-Prooflike examples (2/22).  
NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

**1892 Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Scarcer Philadelphia Date**



- 4357 1892 MS65 PCGS.** For the first time in the Morgan series, the 1892 Philadelphia mintage was smaller than any of the branch mint silver dollar mintages. This is a brilliant Gem example — sharply struck for the issue, with a few superficial scuffs and marks in the obverse fields, but a clean cheek on Liberty. Frosted mint luster provides strong eye appeal. Rare just one full grade level finer — PCGS reports only 11 pieces in MS66 or finer (3/22).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2019), lot 4054.*  
NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

**1892 Morgan Dollar, MS65+  
Rarely Offered Finer**



- 4358 1892 MS65+ PCGS.** The 1892 is a slightly better date among Morgan dollars, occasionally available in MS65 but notably rare any finer. This Plus-graded example displays soft, satiny luster with lilac border hues around ivory-white interiors. The devices show slightly above-average central sharpness, and only a few light grazes in the field and on Liberty's cheek deny a finer grade. PCGS lists only 11 finer non-Prooflike pieces (2/22).  
NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

**1892-CC Silver Dollar, MS63  
Light Original Toning**



- 4359 1892-CC MS63 NGC.** According to Adam Crum, et al, in *Carson City Morgan Dollars*, third edition, only a single 1892-CC Morgan dollar was among the millions of coins distributed through the GSA sales of the 1970s. Thus, this issue is much scarcer in high grade than many of the early 1880s issues from this mint. The present example displays frosty luster with small areas of original autumn-gold and olive-russet toning. A touch of strike weakness above Liberty's ear is normal for the issue.  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Dollar, MS63  
Frosted Mint Luster**



- 4360 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. VAM-8A.** Double clashed n. Rather than the clashing, a more distinctive characteristic of this late-state VAM-8 variety is the filled lower part of the 2 in the date. This Select example displays brilliant, frosty cartwheel luster and boasts a sharp strike. Light surface chatter on the obverse limits the grade.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2018), lot 3886.*  
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63  
Sharply Struck and Brilliant**



- 4361 1892-CC MS63 PCGS.** An attractive Select example of this penultimate Carson City Morgan issue, sharply struck as usual with a measure of reflectivity in the flashy silver-gray fields. Light, scattered abrasions on the portrait account for the grade.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4689.*  
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214



1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63  
VAM-4B



**4362 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. VAM-4B.** A virtually brilliant scarcer date Carson City dollar. The surfaces are lustrous and display no more than the expected number of minor marks. The centers lack a full strike, though other areas are bold. VAM-4B has a repunched mintmark and multiple sets of clash marks.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1-2/2019), lot 4386.*  
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Popular Branch Mint Issue



**4363 1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** The Carson City Mint struck an adequate mintage of more than 1.3 million Morgan dollars in 1893, making the issue readily collectible in grades up to the MS65 level today. This impressive Choice example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of blending on the hair above the ear. The brilliant lustrous surfaces show only scattered, minor signs of contact.

*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*  
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Silver Dollar, MS64  
Rich Obverse Toning



**4364 1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** The obverse of this Choice Mint State 1892-CC Morgan dollar displays rich gold and iridescent toning over frosty mint luster while the reverse is brilliant and untuned. The strike is typical of the issue, showing deficient detail over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. A pleasing piece for the Morgan dollar enthusiast.

NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Dollar, MS64  
Popular, Late-Date Carson City Issue



**4365 1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** This is a particularly attractive Choice specimen of an always-popular Carson City issue. Sharply struck, frosted design elements sit upon nearly unmarked, brilliant, semireflective surfaces. Vibrant cartwheel mint luster adds to the outstanding visual appeal.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1-2/2019), lot 4396; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 3954.*  
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Dollar, MS64  
Dazzling Cartwheel Luster



**4366 1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** Dazzling cartwheel effects glow over the surfaces of this frosty, highly lustrous near-Gem. Shallow marks on Liberty's cheek, and in a few of the field areas, prevent an even finer grade assessment. A popular and scarce Carson City issue in its highest affordable grade.

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 1385; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 4784.*  
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-S Dollar, AU55  
S-Mint Condition Rarity



**4367 1892-S AU55 PCGS.** This San Francisco Morgan dollar issue, which claims a mintage of 1.2 million coins, is famously rare in high grades. Most collectors would be delighted with a partly lustrous Choice AU example like the one offered here. Both sides are brilliant with glints of frosty luster around the devices. Liberty's cheek exhibits a few small marks, as does the area above the eagle's head, but abrasions are generally minor.

*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*  
NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

---

1892-S Morgan Dollar, AU55  
Elusive Issue in High Grade



- 4368** 1892-S AU55 PCGS. The 1892-S Morgan dollar claims a mintage of 1.2 million pieces, and the issue is not too difficult to locate at the AU55 grade level, but it is one of the most challenging issues in the series in higher Mint State grades. This attractive Choice AU specimen shows only a trace of wear on the design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces retain much original mint luster.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*  
NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

---

1892-S Morgan Dollar, AU55  
Substantial Luster Remains



- 4369** 1892-S AU55 PCGS. The 1892-S is the second scarcest Morgan dollar in Mint State, following the key-date 1893-S, making high-end AU example sought after among collectors. This Choice AU example displays well-struck motifs with near-brilliant, satiny luster, which is vibrant in the fields. Trivial handling wear and a few hairlines keep this coin from Mint State classification.  
NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

---

1892-S Silver Dollar, AU58  
Second-Rarest Morgan in High Grade



- 4370** 1892-S AU58 PCGS. The unrivaled key Morgan dollar in Mint State is the 1893-S, although a close second is the 1892-S. The latter issue boasts a mintage of 1.2 million coins — 12 times that of the 1893-S, but few examples were preserved for numismatic purposes. The 1892-S circulated extensively in the late 19th century, and coins that were put into storage were largely paid out by the 1930s. In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, fifth edition, Q. David Bowers notes the rarity of Uncirculated 1892-S dollars: “Today, most collectors will opt for an inexpensive VF or an affordable EF, the 1892-S often being one of the few Morgan dollars in a set that is not Mint State.”

Offered here is a coin as close to Mint State as possible without crossing that prohibitive price threshold. It is graded AU58 and displays substantial luster in the fields. Wisps of light golden and russet toning complement little evidence of wear, and eye appeal is pleasing. Finer coins are rare in the context of the series.

Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2019), lot 3114.

NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

---



---

1893 Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Swirling Mint Frost



**4371 1893 MS64 PCGS.** This is one of the four challenging Morgan dollar issues for the year, which saw the onset of the Panic of 1893 and the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act. Radiant mint frost swirls across the silvery surfaces of this clean near-Gem. A bit of softness occurs at the centers, and faint roller marks appear on the chin. Otherwise, the coin is well-detailed. Readily appealing for the issue.

*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*  
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

---

1893 Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Two-Sided Original Toning



**4372 1893 MS64 PCGS.** Original toning over each side masks a few minor abrasions that define the grade, while olive-green borders and amber interiors being the dominant colors. Liberty's cheek shows no obtrusive marks. This Philadelphia issue is seldom well struck, and slight central softness is indeed seen on this piece. Luster is satiny. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

---

1893 Silver Dollar, MS64  
Better Philadelphia Issue



**4373 1893 MS64 NGC.** The 1893 is a better date, particularly among Philadelphia coins. Although occasionally seen in grades through MS64, this issue is scarce at the Gem level. The present near-Gem displays frosty, vibrant mint luster with no visible toning. A well-struck coin with unobtrusive marks on Liberty's cheek that determine the grade.

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2019), lot 4058.*  
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

---

1893 Dollar, MS64  
Pale Rose-Gold Accents



**4374 1893 MS64 PCGS.** Only 378,000 Morgan dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1893. Survivors can be found, generally without issue, through MS64. Examples prove scarce any finer. Blushes of pale rose-gold color accent the frosty, silvery surfaces of this clean near-Gem. Boldly struck with a few small ticks on Liberty's cheek. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

---

1893 Morgan Dollar, MS64+  
VAM-2, Low-Mintage Issue



**4375 1893 MS64+ PCGS. VAM-2.** The top of the 3 is lightly repunched. A thoroughly lustrous and essentially brilliant near-Gem. The central strike is shy of complete, but marks are surprisingly inconsequential. Among the lowest mintage Philadelphia issues, and conditionally rare relative to the 1899.

*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2018), lot 3869.*  
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**1893 Silver Dollar, MS65+  
Few Finer Pieces Are Known**



- 4376 1893 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Only a handful of Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike 1893 Morgan dollars are reported at PCGS, and none are finer than MS62. This Plus-graded Gem non-Prooflike coin represents the finest quality typically available to collectors, as only eight higher-grade pieces are known. Each side is brilliant and remarkably frosty, showing radiant cartwheel luster. Central strike sharpness is well above average. Close examination finds only a few minor marks, none of which impede the exceptional visual appeal. Population: 51 in 65+, 8 finer. CAC: 41 in 65, 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**1893-CC Dollar, Unc Details  
Well-Struck Centers**



- 4377 1893-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** This is an Uncirculated coin, but faint hairlines on each side prevent a numeric grade from PCGS. Nonetheless, Carson City dollar specialists will appreciate the well-struck centers and the cartwheel luster that enlivens minimally abraded, brilliant surfaces. The final-year Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint is always in demand in unworn condition.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 4048.

**1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS61  
Final Carson City Issue**



- 4378 1893-CC MS61 PCGS. CAC.** The Carson City Mint struck a small production of 677,000 Morgan dollars before closing its doors for coinage operations in 1893 and the issue was not well-represented in the GSA sales of the 1970s. This impressive Mint State representative offers well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the typical softness on the hair above the ear. The lustrous, brilliant surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS62  
Modestly Reflective Fields**



- 4379 1893-CC MS62 PCGS.** This piece is awash in frost-white luster throughout the devices, with complementary semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields. As the grade suggests, scattered abrasions are apparent on both sides, but eye appeal remains pleasing for the MS62 level. Moderate central strike softness is typical of this final-year Carson City issue. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS62  
Original Toning and Luster**



- 4380 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Original border toning includes shades of blue-green, violet, russet, and gold, while the interiors display ivory-white luster. Each side is frosty and lightly abraded, as the grade suggests, but eye appeal remains pleasing. A minority of the survivorship in this grade is CAC endorsed. As the final Carson City issue in the series, the 1893-CC is popular with collectors in all grades. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222



1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63  
Vibrantly Lustrous



- 4381 1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** Brilliant, vibrant mint luster cascades over the frosted surfaces of this Select Mint State final-year Carson City Morgan. There is a touch of strike softness on the hair above Liberty's ear, but the overall definition of the devices is above average. Only faint surface grazes limit the grade. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-O Dollar, MS61  
Only 300,000 Coins Struck



- 4382 1893-O MS61 PCGS.** Each of the four Morgan dollar issues for the year 1893 provide a challenge in their own right, with the 1893-S standing above the other three. The 1893-O is the next most elusive issue in high grades. It is demonstrably scarcer than the 1893-CC in Mint State. This MS61 New Orleans offering showcases untuned, satiny surfaces with few heavy abrasions than expected. Softly struck at the centers, as usual. *From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.* NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

1893-O Dollar, Satiny MS61



- 4383 1893-O MS61 PCGS.** All four Morgan dollar issues for the year 1893 are challenging, none more so than the 1893-S. This New Orleans issue comes second in high grades. The present MS61 example is more than 20 points finer than average for the 1893-O. Both sides are satiny and brilliant with minimal field disturbances. Trivial softness occurs over Liberty's ear. NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

1893-O Dollar, MS62  
VAM-3A, Slanted Date



- 4384 1893-O MS62 PCGS. VAM-3A.** This variety features clash marks at Liberty's neck, and the date slopes dramatically upward from left to right with the 3 noticeably higher than the 1. Satiny mint luster washes over this brilliant MS62 representative. Central strike detail is characteristic for the 1893-O. That is to say it is slightly incomplete, though the rest of the design is well-rendered. *From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.* NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

1893-O Dollar, MS63  
Challenging New Orleans Issue



- 4385 1893-O MS63 PCGS.** New Orleans Mint officials coined 300,000 Morgan dollars in 1893, making this one of the more challenging issues in the series, especially in Mint State. Dave Bowers writes in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*: "The 1893-O dollar is scarce in all Mint State grades and is rare in higher levels." MS63 is one of the higher collectible levels. This example is wholly untuned and typically satiny with minimal grazes. Well-detailed despite a bit of normal central softness. *From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.* NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

1893-O Silver Dollar, MS63  
Better New Orleans Issue



- 4386 1893-O MS63 PCGS.** The 1893-O is a better date in the Morgan dollar series, coming from a mintage of only 300,000 pieces. Examples are seldom seen finer than the present MS63 coin. Vibrant, brilliant cartwheel luster illuminates well-preserved fields, while scattered light marks on the devices define the grade. The centers are weakly struck, as is almost always the case with this New Orleans issue. NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**1893-S Silver Dollar, VG8**  
**Key to the Morgan Business Strikes**



- 4387 1893-S VG8 PCGS.** Deep-gray toning transitions to ebony around and within the raised elements of this smoothly worn 1893-S. The reverse is extensively toned as well, with cobalt blue overtones that lighten in sporadic manner toward the centers. The highest points display light, silver-gray patina and contrast boldly with the deeply toned peripheries. Few marks exist to distract the eye, and like any 1893-S silver dollar, the coin's rarity in any grade across the board guarantees many willing buyers.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*  
 NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, Fine 12**  
**Sought-After Series Key**



- 4388 1893-S Fine 12 PCGS.** From a series-low business-strike mintage of 100,000 pieces, the 1893-S is the acknowledged key to the Morgan dollar series and collectors prize examples in all grades and conditions. This impressive Fine 12 example displays moderate wear on the design elements, but much interior detail remains intact on Liberty's hair and the eagle's wings. The lightly abraded surfaces show subtle highlights of pink and golden-tan toning.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*  
 NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Dollar, VF20**  
**Lovely Collector-Grade Example**



- 4389 1893-S VF20 PCGS.** The central high points of this well-circulated 1893-S dollar are expectedly flat, but large portions of the upper and lower curls, the wing and tail feathers, and all of the legends remain bold. Stone-gray surfaces are generally smooth with few serious flaws or marks. A lovely collector-grade example of this famous low-mintage key.  
 NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Dollar, VF Details**  
**Key Business Issue**



- 4390 1893-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. VAM-2.** Every Morgan dollar collector knows that the rarest business issue is the 1893-S. It also has the lowest mintage, and is the unchallenged key date of the series if the proof-only 1895 is excluded. The present '93-S dollar was dipped in its past, but the stone-gray surfaces are without any noticeable abrasions. The eagle's wings are well defined, and the lower hair curls also display considerable detail.

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF25**  
**Pleasing Collector-Grade Example**



- 4391 1893-S VF25 PCGS.** A pleasing slate-gray example of this key San Francisco issue, in midgrade condition, ideal for the casual collector of this series. The surfaces are smooth with few notable marks. Detail is pleasing for the grade. A mintage of only 100,000 pieces establishes the 1893-S as the rarest regular issue in the Morgan dollar series, and problem-free examples are sought after in all grades.  
 NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF35**  
**Undisputed Key Date**



- 4392 1893-S VF35 PCGS. CAC.** Only 100,000 Morgan dollars were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1893, the smallest business-strike production of the entire series. This impressive Choice VF specimen exhibits only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces are enhanced by attractive shades of lavender-gray toning.  
 NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226



1893-S Dollar, XF Detail  
Bold With Golden Accents



- 4393** 1893-S — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. XF Detail. Definition is far better than what is typically encountered despite the surfaces having been smoothed on this example. Strong devices exhibit a bit of blending over the highest points of the design. Muted silver surfaces display golden accents on each side. A pleasing example to fill one of the most challenging holes in the series.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*

1893-S Dollar, XF Detail  
Only 100,000 Coins Struck



- 4394** 1893-S — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Detail. An attempt to remove marks on Liberty's portrait and in the adjacent field account for the Details grade. However, this 1893-S Morgan dollar from the lowest mintage in the series (100,000 coins) still maintains bold design detail. Most collectors would be delighted to include it in their sets. Silver surfaces are moderately bright.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*

1893-S Dollar, XF40  
Originally Toned and Problem-Free



- 4395** 1893-S XF40 PCGS. CAC. A CAC-approved, problem-free XF40 example of the 1893-S dollar is something many collectors can only dream of. This is a particularly pleasing example with gunmetal toning around the rims, russet patina around the reverse devices, and silvery golden-olive color elsewhere. The highest points of the design show normal blending. A small hit on Liberty's chin is the only singular imperfection.  
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Dollar, AU50 Details  
Strong Definition for the Issue



- 4396** 1893-S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details. This is a strongly defined example of the all-important 1893-S Morgan dollar — the unrivalled key to the series with a low mintage of 100,000 coins. Most survivors are well-circulated, but this AU Details example boasts bold hair curls and wing feathers. Rub is minimal. Dusky gold accents complement silvery surfaces that have been subdued somewhat by cleaning.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*

1893-S Dollar, AU Detail  
Strongly Defined Key



- 4397** 1893-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Detail. The noted cleaning is far from distracting on this still-impressive 1893-S key-date dollar. Each side is only moderately bright, and neither is overly subdued. In fact, partial luster remains around well-detailed devices. A hint of golden color accents surfaces that show lightly scattered marks. Much finer than what is typically seen for this famous low-mintage issue.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*

1894 Morgan Dollar, MS61  
Lowest-Mintage Philadelphia Issue



- 4398** 1894 MS61 PCGS. A series-low mintage of 110,000 coins distinguishes this issue from other Philadelphia products in the Morgan dollar set. Naturally, it also contributes to significant collector demand. Not a lick of toning appears on either side of the present Mint State example. The surfaces are frosty and brilliant with scattered abrasions expected for the grade. One identifying reeding mark occurs on Liberty's jaw.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*  
NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

---

**1894 Silver Dollar, MS61**  
**Semikey Philadelphia Issue**



- 4399 1894 MS61 PCGS.** A brilliant, lustrous example of this semikey Philadelphia issue, showing satiny surfaces that have few significant abrasions, despite the modest grade. A loupe reveals only a few minor slide marks on Liberty's cheek. With a mintage of only 110,000 coins, the 1894 Morgan dollar is the scarcest circulation strike from the Philadelphia Mint.  
NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

---

**1894 Morgan Dollar, MS61**  
**Soft Mint Frost**



- 4400 1894 MS61 NGC.** The mint luster is softly frosted, radiating across largely brilliant surfaces that showcase golden-russet patina within the recesses of the lower obverse stars. The breast feathers are sharp, as are the peripheral devices. Scattered grazes determine the grade for this low-mintage Philadelphia dollar.  
NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

---

**1894 Dollar, MS62**  
**Utterly Brilliant**



- 4401 1894 MS62 NGC.** Collectors look to the 1894 Morgan dollar as the lowest Philadelphia issue in the series and the second lowest after the 1893-S. Only 110,000 examples were struck. This MS62 example is utterly brilliant without a hint of color. Luster cartwheels over each side. Scattered abrasions are expected. They include a couple of prominent marks on Liberty's chin.  
NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

---

**1894 Morgan Dollar, MS62**  
**Challenging Philadelphia Issue**



- 4402 1894 MS62 PCGS.** The 1894 Morgan dollar claims one of the lowest mintages of the series, at a meager 110,000 pieces. This impressive MS62 specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the hair above Liberty's ear. The lightly marked surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Overall eye appeal is quite strong.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*  
NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

---

**1894 Morgan Dollar, MS64**  
**Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue**



- 4403 1894 MS64 PCGS.** A lustrous and lightly toned near-Gem that has only minor incompleteness of strike at the centers. This low mintage representative (110,000 pieces struck) has a few wispy grazes on the cheek and neck, but the fields are smooth and the eye appeal is attractive. Tiny gray flecks near the date and the O in DOLLAR are of little import. PCGS has graded 37 numerically finer examples (2/22).  
NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

---

**1894 Morgan Dollar, MS64**  
**Important Philadelphia Semikey**



- 4404 1894 MS64 PCGS.** With a mintage of only 110,000 pieces, the 1894 is the scarcest regular issue Philadelphia coin in the Morgan dollar series. Examples are collectible but elusive in MS64, while finer pieces are notably rare. This near-Gem displays satiny, brilliant luster with only mild surface grazes on the obverse that limit the grade. Central strike sharpness is outstanding.  
NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228



**1894-O Silver Dollar, MS62  
Scarce CAC Example**



- 4405 1894-O MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The 1894-O is a semikey date in the Morgan dollar series, particularly elusive in Mint State. This piece is brilliant with a soft cartwheel effect. Grade-limited abrasions are light and scattered, leaving the coin with eye appeal worthy of CAC endorsement. Central strike softness affects the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear, as well as the wreath to the left of the bowknot, but this softness is minor compared to that which is typically seen on this New Orleans issue. There are only nine other coins in this grade with CAC endorsement. CAC: 10 in 62, 91 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

**1894-O Silver Dollar, MS63  
Vibrant Luster**



- 4406 1894-O MS63 PCGS.** The 1894-O is a better date in Uncirculated condition. This example displays brilliant, satiny mint luster that cartwheels freely throughout the remarkably well preserved fields, while minor abrasions on Liberty's cheek prevent a finer grade. The eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear are weak, as is typical of this issue.  
NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

**1894-S Silver Dollar, MS64  
Lightly Toned and Lustrous**



- 4407 1894-S MS64 PCGS.** The design elements of this attractive Choice Morgan dollar exhibit razor-sharp definition and the well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Subtle hints of lavender-gray and golden-tan toning visit both sides. The 1894-S is a better date in all grades, and MS64 is the highest grade obtainable below a five-figure price.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2019), lot 4431.*  
NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1894-S Morgan Dollar, MS64  
CAC, Outstanding Luster**



- 4408 1894-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The luster is especially vibrant and appealing on this piece, with brilliant color and minimal marks in the fields. A few light grazes on Liberty's cheek are all that deny Gem classification. Although the 1894-S is usually available in MS64, CAC-approved coins such as this are scarce.  
NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1894-S Morgan Dollar, MS65  
Better San Francisco Issue**



- 4409 1894-S MS65 PCGS.** The obverse has a few light grazes in the left field and on the cheek that prevent a finer grade, but the reverse is pristine, especially in the fields. Brilliant, frosty luster complements well-struck design elements, and eye appeal is outstanding. The 1894-S is a better date in high grade, scarce in MS65 as offered here, and rare finer. PCGS reports only 20 numerically finer non-Prooflike examples (3/22).  
NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1895-O Morgan Dollar, AU58  
Lustrous and Appealing**



- 4410 1895-O AU58 PCGS.** The inherent scarcity of the 1895-O Morgan dollar in Mint State imparts strong demand on high-end AU coins. This near-Mint representative displays significant mint luster that shines through light golden toning. Trivial marks on Liberty's cheek are minor in the context of the grade, and slight weakness on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear is as expected for this New Orleans issue.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3317.*  
NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236



**1895-O Morgan Dollar, MS61  
Challenging Branch Mint Issue**



- 4411 1895-O MS61 PCGS.** Morgan dollar mintages were no longer dictated by silver lobby legislation in 1895 and commercial demand for the coins was drastically reduced by the Panic of 1893. Just 450,000 pieces were struck at the New Orleans Mint, plus another 400,000 at the San Francisco facility. Only proofs were struck in Philadelphia. Most of the O-mint pieces circulated, and few were preserved in Mint State. This well-struck MS61 is lightly toned in shades of sea-green and lavender-gray. We note a few light marks beneath the toning, including some light abrasions on Liberty's jaw. Vibrant mint luster shines through the patina.  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

**1895-S Dollar, AU58  
In-Demand San Francisco Issue**



- 4412 1895-S AU58 PCGS.** This is a borderline-Uncirculated example of the in-demand 1895-S Morgan dollar (400,000 coins struck). A few coppery accents near star 7 and the E in ONE are the only suggestions of color throughout this otherwise brilliant offering. Luster remains and barely a hint of rub appears over well-detailed devices.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*  
NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

**1895-S Dollar, MS63  
Frosty and Brilliant**



- 4413 1895-S MS63 PCGS.** Without any examples of the 1895 Philadelphia issue known (presumably none extant) and with the 1895-O being virtually unobtainable in most Mint State grades, collectors flock to the 1895-S. This is a frosty Uncirculated example, if softly struck at the centers. Brilliant surfaces exhibit a few hints of pale gold color and minor scattered bagmarks.  
NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

**1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS63  
A Better Date in Uncirculated Grades**



- 4414 1895-S MS63 PCGS.** Brilliant with satiny luster and only light, scattered abrasions. Considerable strike softness in the centers is typical of this San Francisco issue, which comes from a limited mintage of only 400,000 pieces and is a better date in Uncirculated condition. Eye appeal is pleasing.  
NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

**1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS63+  
Only Collectible Issue for the Year**



- 4415 1895-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** This is the only collectible Morgan dollar issue for the year in high grades, but it, too, poses a challenge. Only 400,000 examples were minted. This high-end Select Uncirculated dollar features splashes of pale gold color over what are otherwise frosty, brilliant surfaces. A touch of strike incompleteness appears over Liberty's ear, but the rest of the design is well-defined. Seldom offered with CAC approval.  
NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238



**1895-S Dollar, MS62 Prooflike  
Challenging Year, Great Contrast**



- 4416 1895-S MS62 Prooflike PCGS.** The 1895-S is the only Morgan dollar issue for the year that most collectors could ever expect to obtain in Mint State. This Prooflike example, one of only 97 examples in that contrast category at PCGS, features beautifully frosted central devices against semireflective fields. Expected bagmarks for the grade. Population: 28 in 62 Prooflike, 39 finer (2/22).  
*From The Sam Dibontto Collection.*  
NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7239

**1896 Morgan Dollar, MS67+  
Few Finer Pieces Known**



- 4417 1896 MS67+ NGC.** Only a handful of coins are reported finer than this 1896 Morgan dollar, a Plus-graded Registry contender with brilliant, frosty mint luster. The coin is well struck and entirely devoid of bothersome abrasions. With a mintage of more than 9.9 million pieces, the 1896 silver dollar is notably plentiful overall, although high-end examples such as the present can pose a challenge for advanced collectors.  
NGC ID# 2562, PCGS# 7240

**1896-O Silver Dollar, MS62  
Conditionally Challenging O-Mint Issue**



- 4418 1896-O MS62 PCGS.** The luster is softly frosted on this piece, displaying more attractive eye appeal than is typical of New Orleans issues from this era. Trivial marks on Liberty's cheek limit the grade, but the fields are largely clean and appealing, save for some light grazes in the left obverse quadrant. A touch of strike softness on Liberty's central hair is typical of the issue.  
NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242

**1896-O Dollar, MS63  
Impressive Eye Appeal for the Issue**



- 4419 1896-O MS63 NGC.** This notoriously poorly made New Orleans issue is also a major condition rarity. In fact, only 35 of the 4.9 million coins struck are graded numerically finer than MS63 at PCGS (3/22). Shades of lilac, gold, and powder-blue dominate the satiny surfaces of this Select Uncirculated example. The centers are flat, as always, but marks are scant and eye appeal is impressive for an 1896-O dollar.  
NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242

**1896-O Morgan Dollar, MS63  
Elusive Issue Any Finer**



- 4420 1896-O MS63 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of 4.9 million pieces, the 1896-O Morgan dollar was not a well-produced issue and few high quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. The 1896-O is reasonably collectible at the MS63 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This impressive Select specimen exhibits a better than average strike, with just a trace of blending on the hair above the ear. The brilliant surfaces are lustrous and lightly marked. PCGS has graded 35 numerically finer examples (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242

**1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS63  
Better San Francisco Issue**



- 4421 1896-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1896-S is famous for being much scarcer than its round mintage of 5 million coins would suggest. In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Q. David Bowers attributes this scarcity in Mint State to the fact that many pieces were paid out into circulation at the time of issue, with other quantities likely melted. This Select Mint State example displays brilliant luster and minimal abrasions for the grade. The centers are slight soft as usual.  
NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244



**1896-S Dollar, MS63+  
Elusive in High Grades**



- 4422 1896-S MS63+ PCGS.** Dave Bowers writes: "The 1896-S is another of the Morgan dollar issues of which worn specimens are very common, but Mint State coins are rare." Although "rare" might be an exaggeration for coins in the lower Uncirculated range, "scarce" is certainly appropriate, especially relative to demand. This frosty, brilliant example boasts a Plus designation for quality within the grade. Typically flat at the centers but well-preserved.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

**1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Challenging in High Grade**



- 4423 1896-S MS64 NGC.** Violet and blue-green border toning surrounds the obverse, leaving the center of that side and all of the reverse with uniform ivory-white color. Luster is softly frosted, with a few scattered marks on Liberty's cheek preventing Gem classification. This San Francisco issue is often poorly struck, and the present coin does exhibit slight softness on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear.  
NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

**1896-S Dollar, Frosty MS64  
Rarely Seen Finer**



- 4424 1896-S MS64 PCGS.** The average certified grade for the conditionally challenging 1896-S Morgan dollar is just a bit better than XF45. Examples as nice as this are decidedly scarce, and finer coins are rarely seen. Brilliant, thickly frosted surfaces show good detail despite central softness, where roller marks appear. A few obverse alloy spots identify the coin.  
NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

**1897 Morgan Dollar, MS67  
Among the Finest Certified**



- 4425 1897 MS67 PCGS.** Available in lower grades, the 1897 Morgan dollar is scarce in MS67 and unknown numerically finer. This Registry-grade example displays brilliant, satiny luster and a strong cartwheel effect, with no mentionable abrasions. A bold strike adds to the eye appeal. Population: 79 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 7246

**1897-O Morgan Dollar  
MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike  
Rare This Well Contrasted**



- 4426 1897-O MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1897-O Morgan dollar is well documented as being a rarity with Prooflike fields, and the overall luster and appearance of this issue is difficult to find appealing. However, as Q. David Bowers notes in *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, fifth edition, "there are exceptions." The present coin is among those exceptions, showing not only reflective fields, but dramatic Deep Mirror Prooflike qualities. PCGS has graded only 15 examples in Deep Mirror Prooflike quality, with only two finer than the present (3/22). Brilliant luster adorns the devices, and strike sharpness is far above average. Scattered light abrasions are surprisingly unobtrusive as the eye is more heavily drawn to the outstanding field-device contrast. Population: 7 in 62 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 62, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 97249



**1898-S Dollar, MS66**  
Only Four Coins Finer at PCGS



**4427 1898-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1898-S is more challenging than both the 1898 and 1898-O in high grades. It is scarce in MS66 and practically unobtainable and finer. This Premium Gem exhibits total brilliance and swirling mint frost without a singular mark worth pointing out. Its only apparent flaw is a touch of strike softness at the centers. PCGS lists four numerically finer grading events (3/22). NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

**1898-S Morgan Dollar, MS66**  
Frosty and Untoned



**4428 1898-S MS66 PCGS.** According to Dave Bowers, "The Treasury Department released numerous bags of 1898-S dollars in the mid-1920s and again in the 1940s and 1950s, primarily from storage in the San Francisco Mint." Premium Gems, however, are conditionally scarce and there are only four numerically finer coins graded at PCGS (3/22). This is a frosty, untoned example with normal strike incompleteness at the centers. NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

**1900-O Silver Dollar, MS67**  
Scarce in This Top Grade



**4429 1900-O MS67 PCGS.** From a mintage of more than 12.5 million coins, the 1900-O Morgan dollar is a plentiful issue overall, although Superb Gem representatives such as the present are conditionally scarce. Brilliant, satiny surfaces complement well-struck devices, and neither side exhibits a single notable abrasion. Liberty's cheek is especially clean. NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 7266

**1900-O Morgan Dollar, Brilliant MS67**  
Among the Finest at PCGS



**4430 1900-O MS67 PCGS.** A scarce Superb Gem example of this turn-of-the-century New Orleans issue, showing brilliant, satiny mint luster and above-average strike sharpness. Liberty's cheek is pristine, warranting the high-end grade. PCGS has not certified any 1900-O dollars this fine with a Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike designation. This Superb Gem non-Prooflike coin will appeal to many Registry collectors. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2019), lot 3877. NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 7266

**1901 Silver Dollar, MS60**  
Old Green Holder, Gold CAC



**4431 1901 MS60 PCGS. Gold CAC.** The 1901 Morgan dollar is a famous condition key of the series, but low-end Uncirculated examples remain collectible. This piece just qualifies for Mint State classification according to the PCGS grading standards of the early 1990s, but CAC considers the coin undergraded by modern merits. The coin is well struck and satiny, showing dusky golden-gray patina. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

**1901 Morgan Dollar, MS62**  
Famously Elusive in High Grades



**4432 1901 MS62 PCGS.** The 1901 is one of the more famous condition rarities in the Morgan dollar series. This is a frosty MS62 representative with dappled golden toning around the the obverse border. Strike definition is typical for the issue, and a couple of heavy abrasions appear on Liberty's portrait and the eagle's breast. Nevertheless, examples are scarcely seen finer. NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

**1901 Dollar, MS62  
Premier Condition Rarity**



- 4433 1901 MS62 PCGS.** The 1901 Philadelphia issue is the premier condition rarity among 20th century Morgan dollars. It is plentiful in lower grades before becoming rare in MS64 and essentially uncollectible in MS65. This example is well-preserved with typical strike detail and expectedly subdued luster that is most vibrant around the borders. Few marks appear in the fields; they are most prominent on Liberty's cheek and neck.  
NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

**1901 Dollar, AU55  
VAM-3, Doubled Die Reverse**



- 4434 1901 Doubled Die Reverse, VAM-3, AU55 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. VAMWorld.com notes: "This amazing VAM has an incredibly doubled reverse. The Eagle's tail feathers are strongly doubled. The variety has crossed over into the mainstream Morgan sets as a 'must have' and is listed in the *Red Book*." Partly lustrous and wholly brilliant surfaces show minimal signs of friction. Scattered hairlines are present, and there are a few identifying abrasions on the obverse.  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 4360.  
PCGS# 133965 Base PCGS# 7302

**1902-S Morgan Dollar, MS66  
Scarce in This Grade, Rare Finer**



- 4435 1902-S MS66 PCGS.** An exceptionally clean Premium Gem example of this conditionally elusive San Francisco issue, showing just a few faint grazes on Liberty's cheek that keep this piece short of Superb Gem qualification. The eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear are slightly soft, as is often seen on this issue, while the remainder of each side is well struck. Population: 89 in 66 (29 in 66+), 7 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

**1903 Morgan Dollar, MS67  
Strong Registry Set Candidate**



- 4436 1903 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Soft hues of blue, violet, and sun-gold encompass the obverse, while the reverse shows just a light golden hue. Some usual softness is noted on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear, though the surfaces are attractively free of noticeable abrasions. The 1903 Morgan is available in lower grades but becomes conditionally scarce at the MS67 level. None are numerically finer at PCGS (2/22).  
Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 4376; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5839.  
NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284

**1903 Morgan Dollar, MS67+  
Only Three Finer Certified**



- 4437 1903 MS67+ NGC. CAC.** The 1903 Morgan dollar claims a mintage of more than 4.6 million pieces, but few examples can match the quality and eye appeal of this high-end Superb Gem. The design elements are sharply rendered and the impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster. NGC has certified just three numerically finer examples (3/22).  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5840; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 4749.  
NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284

**1903-O Silver Dollar, MS67  
Registry-Grade Example**



- 4438 1903-O MS67 NGC.** The 1903-O Morgan dollar is somewhat challenging to locate with good eye appeal, and Superb Gem representatives are scarce. This NGC coin is among the finest certified. It is exceptionally well struck for the issue, and shows brilliant, frosty mint luster. The fields are clean, and only a few faint grazes on Liberty's cheek deny virtual perfection.  
NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7286



**1903-S Dollar, MS63**  
**Clean Fields**



- 4439 1903-S MS63 PCGS.** Dave Bowers explains: "Most 1903-S dollars are well struck, very lustrous, and quite beautiful. The main problem is that there are not enough coins to satisfy the demand..." This is such a coin, and it is sure to satisfy the winning bidder. Both sides are brilliant and softly frosted with strong detail. Surprisingly few marks appear in the fields.  
NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

**1904 Morgan Dollar, MS66**  
**Only One Coin Certified Finer**



- 4440 1904 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: JCS Collection. The 1904 is surprisingly elusive in Premium Gem condition, and no such coins are Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike. Only one non-Prooflike coin is listed finer at PCGS or NGC (2/22). This Registry-grade piece displays satiny, brilliant mint luster and sharp central definition, the latter attribute missing from many other 1904 dollars. There are no mentionable abrasions. Population: 61 in 66 (6 in 66+), 1 finer (2/22).  
Ex: Shucart Family (JCS) Collection of Morgan Silver Dollars / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 3876.  
NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290

**1904-O Morgan Dollar, MS67**  
**Among the Finest Certified**



- 4441 1904-O MS67 NGC.** The 1904-O is among the most plentiful late-date issues in the Morgan dollar series, although Superb Gems are moderately elusive, and no examples are known finer than the MS67 numeric level (10/21). This piece glistens with vibrant cartwheel luster and shows pristine surfaces. Central strike sharpness is above average, and a delicate champagne hue is seen on each side.  
NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

**1904-S Dollar, MS63**  
**Entirely Brilliant**



- 4442 1904-S MS63 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of 2.3 million coins, no great quantities of Mint State examples were dispersed during the early 1960s. The 1904-S is scarce even in lower Mint State grades, and the average assessment awarded falls just shy of XF45. This Select Uncirculated representative is all-brilliant and well-struck with just a hint of softness on the eagle's breast. Minimally marked.  
*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*  
NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

**1904-S Dollar, MS63**  
**Faintly Dappled Toning**



- 4443 1904-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1904-S Morgan dollar was considered rare in mint condition in the early 1940s, subsequent to which one or more bags surfaced through Los Angeles banks in the early 1950s. This date is now available through MS63, and even near-Gems can be located with a degree of searching. Pale dappled olive-brown patina runs over both sides of this Select specimen. Generally well struck, with partial detail in the hair over Liberty's ear. Minute marks determine the grade.  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4711; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 17542.  
NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

**1921 Morgan Dollar, MS66**  
**Wildly Toned Obverse, Brilliant Reverse**



- 4444 1921 MS66 PCGS.** This coin represents a tale of two sides. The obverse is fully and wildly toned in electric shades of blue, green, violet, magenta, and orange patina, while the reverse remains almost completely brilliant. Just a few pale blushes of violet and gold color are seen. Practically unmarked. Only 23 submissions are numerically finer at PCGS (3/22).  
NGC ID# 256X, PCGS# 7296

## PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

### 1880 Morgan Dollar, PR63 Cameo Outstanding Contrast



- 4445** 1880 PR63 Cameo PCGS. Starkly contrasted with lavender toning in the fields that accents the cameo effect. A dash of blue-green color is also seen along the upper-left obverse border. Light, scattered hairlines preclude a finer grade but pose little distraction in and of themselves. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is outstanding.  
NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 87315

### 1881 Morgan Dollar, Toned PR64



- 4446** 1881 PR64 NGC. A deeply toned example, showing olive-green, slate, gold, russet, and gray hues when angled beneath a light. The devices are sharply struck and display satiny mint luster. Minor stray hairlines in the fields are well hidden by the rich patina, although the reflectivity of the mirrors remains appreciable.  
NGC ID# 27Z5, PCGS# 7316

### 1881 Morgan Dollar, PR64 Intense Multicolor Toning



- 4447** 1881 PR64 PCGS. Iridescent shades of cobalt-blue, dove-gray, and greenish-gold toning blanket the well-preserved surfaces of this impressive Choice proof. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the deeply reflective fields shine through the toning. From a proof mintage of 975 pieces. Population: 83 in 64 (2 in 64+), 49 finer (2/22).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5310.  
NGC ID# 27Z5, PCGS# 7316

### 1884 Morgan Dollar, PR63 Sharply Detailed, Lightly Toned Example



- 4448** 1884 PR63 PCGS. The 1884 proof Morgan dollar claims a mintage of 875 pieces, the smallest proof production since 1878. This attractive Select example displays sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields, with subtle highlights of lime-green toning. A few minor hairlines account for the grade. Population: 56 in 63, 98 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 27ZB, PCGS# 7319

### 1884 Morgan Dollar, PR63 Cameo Appealing for the Grade



- 4449** 1884 PR63 Cameo PCGS. Starkly contrasted, with deep, watery fields and satiny devices. Central strike sharpness is outstanding. Each side is brilliant, and grade-limiting hairlines are remarkably unobtrusive for the PR63 level. A pleasing example for the grade. Cameo examples of the 1884 proof Morgan are scarce overall. Population: 22 in 63 Cameo, 53 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 27ZC, PCGS# 87319



1884 Morgan Dollar, PR66+ Cameo  
Proof Set Toning, Vibrant Coloration



- 4450 1884 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Original proof set toning survives on both sides of this high-end Premium Gem proof. Although 920 proofs were struck, not all of them sold, with a net mintage of just 875 pieces. Precious few survivors can match either the technical quality or aesthetic charm of this vibrantly colorful Cameo proof. A brilliant bullseye spotlights Liberty's profile in a golden hue, which deepens to rich, reddish-tan before ceding to aquamarine and sea-green shades. The reverse features double barreled windows of ivory-gold separated by lavender and violet toning, soon yielding to cerulean-blue, forest-green, and emerald colors. The strike is needle-sharp, an equal factor in the assigned CAC endorsement. Only a handful of finer examples exist. Population: 11 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 2 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 27ZC, PCGS# 87319

1886 Morgan Dollar, PR63  
Lightly Toned Example



- 4451 1886 PR63 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 886 proof Morgan dollars for collectors in 1886, to accompany an enormous business-strike production of nearly 20 million pieces. This impressive Select proof offers sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved surfaces show deeply mirrored fields, with subtle highlights of lime-green toning. Population: 71 in 63 (1 in 63+), 89 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 27ZF, PCGS# 7321

1889 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Cameo  
Stark Contrast, Delicate Golden Patina



- 4452 1889 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 1889 Morgan dollar is plentiful as a circulation strike but not as a proof. Only 811 of these coins were struck, and they are particularly challenging to locate this fine. Cameo proofs are decidedly scarcer than their non-Cameo counterparts, and most survive in PR63 and PR64 grades. This Premium Gem proof appears fully brilliant at first glance but closer inspection reveals a thin overlay of natural golden color, particularly toward the peripheries. The elegant patina does nothing to diminish stark contrast between the razor-sharp devices and glassy fields. Population: 11 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 2 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 27ZJ, PCGS# 87324

1891 Morgan Dollar, PR64  
One of 650 Proofs Struck



- 4453 1891 PR64 PCGS.** This is one of only 650 Morgan dollar proofs manufactured in 1891. Shades of light and deeper dusky violet-gray patina cover much of this near-Gem, leaving areas of brilliance mainly at the centers. Strike definition is expectedly razor-sharp. We note just a hint of softness over Liberty's ear, as often seen. Population: 54 in 64 (1 in 64+), 44 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 27ZL, PCGS# 7326



1892 Morgan Dollar, PR63  
Vivid Iridescent Toning



- 4454** 1892 PR63 PCGS. This Select proof Morgan dollar has fully mirrored fields and sharply detailed design motifs, all hidden beneath deep steel-gray and iridescent toning that masks the field-to-device contrast. Exceptionally free of contact marks or hairlines, this piece retains considerable charm. From a generous proof mintage of 1,245 pieces.  
NGC ID# 27ZM, PCGS# 7327

1894 Morgan Dollar, PR62  
Deeply Reflective



- 4455** 1894 PR62 ANACS. A pleasing lower-grade proof example of this popular Philadelphia issue, showing deeply mirrored fields and the usual satiny luster on the devices. Light golden-russet toning and well-struck centers produce excellent visual appeal for the grade, while minor hairlines in the fields are not immediately obvious to the naked eye.  
NGC ID# 2577, PCGS# 7329

1898 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Cameo  
Terrific Quality for the Grade



- 4456** 1898 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. For collectors concerned not with the highest grade but rather with eye appeal and quality for the grade assigned, this 1898 PR65 Cameo dollar would be difficult to beat. It is an exceptionally appealing, high-contrast proof from the height of production quality at the U.S. Mint. Faint golden patina graces otherwise silvery surfaces. The devices exhibit a thick blanket of frost, and the fields are deeply reflective. Population: 10 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 8 finer in this category. CAC: 2 in 65, 3 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 27ZW, PCGS# 87333

1899 Silver Dollar, PR66+ Cameo  
Attractively Toned, CAC Approved



- 4457** 1899 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 1899 proof is remarkably scarce with Cameo contrast, and Deep Cameo specimens are rare. This piece is further significant due to its CAC green label, which is shared by only seven other Cameos in this grade. Deeply reflective, watery fields complement soft, satiny devices, with sharp definition throughout. Warm sun-gold interiors cede to vivid orange-red, amber, violet, and blue peripheral toning. No distracting contact marks or hairlines are seen. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 10 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 10 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 5 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 27ZX, PCGS# 87334



**1902 Morgan Dollar, PR64**  
Only 777 Pieces Struck



**4458** 1902 PR64 PCGS. This delightful Choice proof Morgan dollar offers sharply-detailed devices, a feature not always seen on this issue. The fields are brightly mirrored, but the Mint was using an all-brilliant finish in 1902, which prevented cameo contrast. This specimen displays a few minor hairlines in the fields, but the visual appeal is outstanding. Population: 92 in 64 (1 in 64+), 64 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Chicago Signature* (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4850.  
NGC ID# 2822, PCGS# 7337

**1903 Morgan Dollar, PR65**  
Dazzling Mirrored Fields



**4459** 1903 PR65 PCGS. Deeply mirrored, each side shows dazzling mint brilliance that is unbroken between the fields and devices. However, the brilliance is interrupted by a variegated overlay of reddish-brown color on the obverse and just a few faint speckles of color on the reverse.

Ex: *Purchased from the Mint by Walter H. Childs; Childs Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 519, where it realized \$5,520.  
NGC ID# 2823, PCGS# 7338

**1904 Morgan Dollar, PR63**  
Vivid Multicolor Toning



**4460** 1904 PR63 PCGS. The 1904 proof Morgan dollar claims a modest mintage of just 650 pieces, the smallest proof production since 1891. Vivid shades of sea-green, violet, turquoise, and russet toning enhance the well-preserved surfaces of this attractive Select proof, with sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields underneath.

NGC ID# 2824, PCGS# 7339

**1921 Morgan Dollar, SP62**  
Zerbe Special Strike



**4461** 1921 Zerbe Special Strike SP62 PCGS. The so-called Zerbe proofs or Special Strikes were manufactured by the Philadelphia Mint specifically for their namesake, numismatic promoter Farran Zerbe. Zerbe had actually wanted examples of the new Peace dollar, but they were not yet ready at the time of his request. The Mint supplied these Morgan dollar specimens instead. The 1921 Zerbe proof dollar issue was reportedly struck to the extent of 200 pieces. Despite the grade, this PR62 representative is readily appealing with reflective fields and a razor-sharp strike. Population: 13 in 62, 70 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 257A, PCGS# 7341

**PEACE DOLLARS**

**1921 Peace Dollar, MS65**  
Exceptional Luster and Preservation



**4462** 1921 Peace MS65 PCGS. Frosty, original mint luster casts each side of this Gem High Relief type coin in bone-white luminance, yielding nothing to distracting abrasions, as both the fields and Liberty's cheek are devoid of mentionable contact marks. This issue is known for being softly struck in the centers, and while this piece exhibits some softness in those areas, overall definition is above average for the date. Eye appeal is outstanding.

NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**1921 Peace Dollar, MS65**  
Original Mint Luster



**4463** 1921 Peace MS65 PCGS. Smooth, softly frosted luster is devoid of bothersome abrasions on this Gem High Relief Peace dollar. Tinges of amber toning appear at the outer peripheries, but most of each side is stone-white. This coin has slightly above-average central sharpness, while maintaining some of the strike weakness for which this issue is known. The 1921 Peace dollar is plentiful in MS65, but higher-grade pieces may be out of reach for many collectors.

NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356



1921 Peace Dollar, MS65  
Satin and Brilliant



- 4464** 1921 Peace MS65 NGC. Soft, satiny mint luster complements clean surfaces on this Gem high relief Peace dollar. This issue is almost always weakly struck in the centers, and this coin does show some softness at the central high points, but eye appeal remains pleasing. Finer 1921 Peace dollars will be out of reach for many collectors. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1921 Peace Dollar, MS66  
First Year of Design



- 4465** 1921 Peace MS66 PCGS. The Peace dollar design was introduced late in 1921, when the Philadelphia Mint struck a fairly modest mintage of just over 1 million pieces. The issue remains collectible at the MS66 grade level, but finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Premium Gem shows just a touch of the usual softness on the central design elements, a consequence of the high relief of the design. The well-preserved lustrous surfaces show subtle highlights of lavender-gray toning. PCGS has graded seven numerically finer examples (3/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1921 Peace Dollar, MS66  
Rare Any Finer



- 4466** 1921 Peace MS66 PCGS. The High Relief 1921 Peace dollar is popular as a type coin, although it is infrequently available as fine as MS66, and higher-grade pieces are notable rarities. This Premium Gem displays delicate russet toning over softly frosted surfaces. A couple of ticks on Liberty's eye are the only mentionable abrasions. The usual central strike softness is apparent, though not severe. PCGS lists only seven higher-grade representatives (2/22).  
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1921 Peace Dollar, MS66  
High Relief Type Coin



- 4467** 1921 Peace MS66 PCGS. Soft, satiny mint luster yields a hint of light champagne toning on this Premium Gem. Liberty's cheek is especially clean, as are the fields, attesting to the strong MS66 grade. The 1921 Peace dollar is popular as a high relief type coin, although seldom is an example seen that is well struck in the centers. This piece shows only slight central softness.  
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1922-S Peace Dollar, MS66  
Among the Finest Certified



- 4468** 1922-S MS66 NGC. The rarity of the 1922-S Peace dollar in MS66 is underappreciated by many collectors, since lower-grade pieces are readily available. NGC and PCGS combined report only a few dozen pieces in this top grade, with none numerically finer. Several of these pieces have appeared at auction in the last few years as the Peace dollar series has grown in popularity with Registry collectors. This piece displays frosty, brilliant mint luster and a bold strike. Both sides are largely pristine. Only a light graze on Liberty's neck appears to prevent an even finer grade for this delightful example. Census: 23 in 66 (1 in 66+, 2 in 66★), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7359



**1923 Peace Dollar, MS67  
Top-Grade Type Coin**



**4469 1923 MS67 PCGS.** The 1923 is one of the few Peace dollars in the series collectible with ease in Superb Gem condition. This example is well struck and frosty, showing mainly brilliant surfaces save for a tinge of olive-gold toning in portions of the peripheries. An excellent type coin. No numerically finer pieces are known (4/22). NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

**1923-D Peace Dollar, MS66  
Only One Coin Numerically Finer**



**4470 1923-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1923-D Peace dollar is significantly scarcer overall than its Philadelphia counterpart. This MS66 example is among the finest pieces collectible, with only a single numerically finer example at PCGS and none at NGC (3/22). Brilliant, frosty luster forms vibrant cartwheel bands on each side, and the central devices show pleasing definition. No significant abrasions are seen. NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361

**1923-D Peace Dollar, MS66  
Original Registry-Grade Example**



**4471 1923-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1923-D Peace dollar (6.8 million coins struck) becomes conditionally scarce at the Premium Gem grade level. A single PCGS-graded coin is known finer (3/22). A bit of duskiness confirms the originality of this brilliant, strongly struck example. Numerous die cracks appear on the obverse. NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361

**1923-S Peace Dollar, Toned MS65+  
Rare Any Finer**



**4472 1923-S MS65+ PCGS.** The 1923-S is significantly scarcer than its Philadelphia and Denver counterparts. Gems are occasionally seen, but with a Plus designation these coins are rare. PCGS and NGC combined list only a half dozen numerically finer pieces (4/22). This coin displays mottle blue-green and autumn-gold toning, with an area of deeper crimson and forest-green in the upper left obverse margin. Well struck and devoid of major abrasions. Population: 14 in 65+, 4 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362

**1924-S Peace Dollar, MS65  
A Condition and Strike Rarity**



**4473 1924-S MS65 PCGS.** This is a pleasing, well-struck example of this condition and strike rarity in the Peace dollar series. Each side has thick mint frost and there is just the slightest accent of golden peripheral color on each side. The all-important strike details are complete, but they are not boldly brought up as, say, one would see on a Philadelphia or Denver issue. PCGS lists just six numerically finer 1924-S dollars (3/22). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 739. NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

**1925 Peace Dollar, MS67  
Registry-Grade Example**



**4474 1925 MS67 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of more than 10 million pieces, the 1925 Peace dollar is still collectible at the MS67 grade level, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved, lightly toned surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded one numerically finer example (1/22). From The Schwenk Family Collection. NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

**1925 Peace Dollar, MS67**  
Ideal for Type Purposes



- 4475** 1925 MS67 PCGS. Frosty and vibrant with a touch of light golden toning. This Superb Gem example is well struck and shows only a few faint luster grazes that deny virtual perfection. The 1925 Peace dollar is occasionally available in MS67, PCGS and NGC each report only a single coin numerically finer (4/22). NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

**1926-S Peace Dollar, MS66**  
Condition Rarity in Higher Grades



- 4476** 1926-S MS66 PCGS. From a mintage of more than 6.9 million pieces, the 1926-S Peace dollar becomes scarce at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and lustrous, mostly brilliant surfaces, with a few highlights of sea-green and amber toning at the peripheries. PCGS has graded two numerically finer examples (3/22). NGC ID# 257R, PCGS# 7369

**1926-S Peace Dollar, MS66**  
Nearly Uncollectible Finer



- 4477** 1926-S MS66 PCGS. A sharp strike and brilliant, softly frosted luster complement clean surfaces on this Premium Gem example. Only a few faint grazes on Liberty's cheek prevent a finer grade. The 1926-S Peace dollar is elusive in MS66, and numerically finer pieces are prohibitively rare, with two reported at PCGS and none at NGC (3/22). NGC ID# 257R, PCGS# 7369

**1927-D Peace Dollar, MS65**  
Seldom Offered Finer



- 4478** 1927-D MS65 PCGS. Flecks of russet and gold toning appear in the margins, complementing champagne-gray interiors on this Gem 1927-D Peace dollar. The coin is well struck and satiny, showing no major abrasions. Eye appeal is pleasing. The 1927-D is challenging to acquire in MS65, although nonetheless collectible in this grade; finer pieces are rare and out of reach for most collectors. NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371

**1927-D Peace Dollar, MS65**  
Two-Sided Multicolor Toning



- 4479** 1927-D MS65 PCGS. Mottled lavender, gold, and blue-green hues encompass the satiny surfaces of this Gem 1927-D Peace dollar. The central details are slightly soft as usual on this issue, but the lack of serious abrasions at the MS65 grade level balances the eye appeal. Peace dollars seldom come with a large degree of toning, so the specialist should not let this piece pass by. NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371

**1927-D Dollar, MS65+**  
Scarce Denver Issue at This Level



- 4480** 1927-D MS65+ PCGS. Untoned and satin-smooth, this sharply struck Denver Peace dollar is notably elusive in high-end Gem condition. Marks are limited to a few light hits in the eagle's plumage, while the obverse is particularly free of any mentionable contact and the strike is sharp. Frosty silver luster glows from both sides. Peace dollar variety enthusiasts will note slight obverse doubling at GOD WE, the initials, and the front rays, although the main attraction is more-obvious condition rarity that is seldom seen for the issue. Population: 34 in 65+, 23 finer (3/22). Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4847. NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371



**1927-S Peace Dollar, MS65**  
**Sought-After CAC Endorsement**



**4481 1927-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Ward T. Miller Jr. The 1927-S Peace dollar boasts a mintage of only 866,000 coins, one of just four mintages in the series below 1 million coins. This example is a satiny Gem with well-preserved surfaces and hints of russet toning. The design elements are boldly struck. CAC-endorsed examples in this grade are rare. Higher-grade examples are prohibitively rare. CAC: 22 in 65, 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

**1928 Peace Dollar, MS65+**  
**Low-Mintage Series Key**



**4482 1928 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1928 Peace dollar claims a series-low mintage of 360,649 pieces, making the issue quite challenging in grades above the MS65 level. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. The outstanding quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded 31 numerically finer examples. CAC has certified 6 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**1928 Peace Dollar, MS65+**  
**Classic Key-Date Peace Dollar**



**4483 1928 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Measured by strike, surface quality, and numeric grade, this key Philadelphia issue excels in all areas, with pale-ivory toning over lustrous silver fields and crisp devices. Aside from a few tiny pinpricks, there are no individual detractions to mention on either side of the coin and the eye appeal is exceptional. Both services seldom assign the Plus designation at the Gem level, witnessed by the few coins that have qualified. This Plus-graded piece is CAC endorsed, housed in a Secure holder. PCGS has graded 31 numerically finer examples. CAC: 82 in 65, 6 finer (3/22). Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2016), lot 3969. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**1928-S Peace Dollar, MS64+**  
**Scarce Any Finer**



**4484 1928-S MS64+ PCGS. VAM-6.** Like most 1928-S Peace dollars, the present near-Gem is die doubled, most notably on the monogram and the TR in TRVST. The coin is lustrous and virtually brilliant with minor grazes and slight incompleteness at the centers. A conditionally elusive issue, plentiful in MS64 but scarce finer. Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 4915. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

**1928-S Dollar, Original MS64+**  
**Conditionally Challenging**



**4485 1928-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1928-S plays second fiddle to its more famous Philadelphia cousin in most grades. However, this issue is much rarer in upper Mint State levels (MS65 and above). This example is on the cusp of a lofty Gem assessment. Speckled original toning complements dusky silver surfaces with frosty luster. Few marks for the grade. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

**1934-D Peace Dollar, MS64 Prooflike  
Rarely Encountered With Reflective Fields  
The Finest of Only Four Certified**



- 4486 1934-D MS64 Prooflike NGC.** Micro D. Prooflike Peace dollars are very scarce. They are so scarce in fact they are almost uncollectible. NGC has only certified three issues as Prooflike: the 1926-S (3), 1934-D (4), and 1935-S (1). PCGS has not certified any as Prooflike. Years ago, before third-party grading, we would see a few Prooflike Peace dollars in the retail division, and they always sold quickly. The 1922-S is an issue we would occasionally encounter, and we are surprised none have been designated as Prooflike. The scarcity of such dollars makes it difficult to imagine how they could be collected. Certainly not in a date/mintmark collection or even a year set of Prooflike Peace dollars. Perhaps as part of a type set of Prooflike dollars, including the Morgan, Trade, and Seated types; even better, a Prooflike 20th century type set, now that would be unusual as well as a challenge to complete. Of the four 1934-D dollars certified as such, this is the finest, and should be of considerable interest to the specialist. This impressive dollar displays minimal toning, a full strike, and smooth surfaces.  
*Ex: Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 4226, where it realized \$8,225.*  
NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

**1934-D Peace Dollar, MS66  
Flashy and Brilliant**



- 4487 1934-D MS66 PCGS.** Micro D. Only in MS66 does the 1934-D become truly difficult to locate, and the certified population drops even more substantially in MS67. Anything finer than this flashy, brilliant Premium Gem should be considered uncollectible. The obverse is razor-sharp, while the reverse displays minor incompleteness on the legends. PCGS has graded two numerically finer examples (3/22).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 4777.*  
NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

**1934-S Peace Dollar, MS62  
Elusive Mint State Issue**



- 4488 1934-S MS62 NGC.** The 1934-S is the most elusive Peace dollar overall in Mint State. This collector-grade example is well-struck and brilliant, showing vibrant, softly frosted mint luster. There are several small reed marks on Liberty's face and neck that prevent a finer grade. From a mintage of barely more than 1 million pieces.  
NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

**1934-S Peace Dollar, MS62  
Attractive CAC-Approved Example**



- 4489 1934-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Softly frosted, brilliant luster complements well-detailed devices on this Mint State 1934-S Peace dollar. Minor grazes and marks in the fields prevent a finer grade from PCGS, but eye appeal remains remarkably strong for the MS62 level. This San Francisco issue is famously the most elusive date in the series in Mint State. The current coin is housed in a green label holder. This is one of only 28 coins in this grade overall with CAC endorsement (2/22).  
NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377



**1934-S Peace Dollar, MS63  
Scarce CAC-Approved Example**



- 4490** 1934-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. A remarkably clean and attractive example for the grade, held back from a designation even two points finer only by some light hairlines seen under a loupe. Strike sharpness is outstanding, and the brilliant, satiny mint luster is luminous across each side. An easy candidate for CAC endorsement, which it has. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

**1934-S Peace Dollar, MS64  
Elusive With CAC Approval**



- 4491** 1934-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. A well-struck example of this challenging San Francisco issue, showing dusky tan-gold toning over softly frosted surfaces. Surprisingly few abrasions are seen, making the CAC endorsement well deserved. CAC-approved coins in this grade are in the distinct minority compared to lesser-quality pieces. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

**1934-S Peace Dollar, MS65  
Seldom Encountered Finer**



- 4492** 1934-S MS65 PCGS. From a smallish mintage of just over 1 million pieces, the 1934-S Peace dollar is a challenging issue in high grade. This impressive Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's curls. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces are enhanced by low-intensity shades of sea-green, bluish-gray, russet, and amber toning. PCGS has graded 42 numerically finer examples (2/22). NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

**1934-S Peace Dollar, MS65  
VAM-3, Doubled Tiara**



- 4493** 1934-S Doubled Tiara, VAM-3, MS65 PCGS. A Top 50 Variety. Liberty's tiara shows minute die doubling on this variety when viewed with a loupe. As a date, the 1934-S Peace dollar has the lowest Mint State survivorship of any date in the series, and is especially sought after in Gem condition. This coin displays satiny luster with a hint of light champagne color. The surfaces are clean, and the devices show bold definition. Population (VAM-3): 7 in 65, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 133782 Base PCGS# 7377

**1935 Peace Dollar, MS66+  
Tied for Finest With CAC**



- 4494** 1935 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. This final-year Philadelphia issue is occasionally seen in MS66, but seldom with a Plus designation. Finer examples are rare. This piece is among the highest-graded examples with CAC endorsement. Brilliant, satiny mint luster complements well-struck design elements, and there are no distracting abrasions. PCGS lists 11 Superb Gems finer (3/22). NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

**1935-S Peace Dollar, MS66  
Rarely Encountered Finer**



- 4495** 1935-S MS66 PCGS. Three rays below ONE. The 1935-S has a relatively low mintage, and is nearly unobtainable numerically higher than the MS66 grade. This lustrous and nicely struck Premium Gem is brilliant aside from apricot-gold toning near the right-side reverse border. No marks are noticeable, and the eye appeal is imposing. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

## PROOF EISENHOWER DOLLAR

1976-S Eisenhower Dollar, PR70 Deep Cameo  
Clad, Type Two



**4496** 1976-S Clad, Type Two, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. The thin lettering on the reverse legends identifies the Type Two hub. The Type Two reverse is seen slightly more often on high-grade specimens than its Type One counterpart, but examples in PR70 grade, with the Deep Cameo designation, are decidedly elusive. This technically perfect example exhibits razor-sharp design elements, with deeply mirrored fields that contrast profoundly with the frosty devices. Population: 57 in 70 Deep Cameo (2/22).

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# B77T, PCGS# 97435

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1921 Alabama Centennial Half, MS67  
Among the Finest Known



**4497** 1921 Alabama MS67 PCGS. Although the Alabama Statehood centennial occurred in 1919, Congress did not authorize the commemorative half dollar for this occasion until 1920, and the issue was not struck until 1921. Laura Gardin Fraser, who would later submit designs in the Washington quarter contest of 1932, prepared the designs for the coin. Two variants were produced, one with a plain field and a second with a small 2x2 notation in the right obverse field — the number 22, denoting Alabama as the 22nd state admitted into the Union, parted in the middle by the Saint Andrew's cross.

This Superb Gem example of the former variety is among the finest certified and is a major rarity as such. The strike is sharp, and each side displays frosty, original mint luster. Lovely champagne toning graces the reverse and central obverse, while the obverse margins exhibit lavender and aquamarine color. There are no significant abrasions. Population: 6 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6111.*  
NGC ID# BYF2, PCGS# 9224



**1938-D Arkansas Half Dollar, MS67**  
**Prohibitively Rare Any Finer**



**4498 1938-D Arkansas MS67 PCGS.** This Denver issue is seldom offered in Superb Gem condition, and only a handful of coins are known finer than the present. Softy ivory-white luster yields hints of russet at the borders, attesting to the originality of this piece. The devices are well-struck, and neither side has mentionable abrasions. Population: 31 in 67 (4 in 67+), 3 finer (2/22). NGC ID# BYFG, PCGS# 9246

**1938-D Arkansas Half Dollar, MS67**  
**Few Pieces Certified This Fine**



**4499 1938-D Arkansas MS67 PCGS.** The Arkansas Centennial half dollar is scarce in Superb Gem condition, regardless of the date and mint of issue for a given coin. The 1938-D issue is decidedly rare this fine, with just a few coins known in a higher grade than the present. This piece is boldly struck and satiny with untouched, ivory-silver surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 31 in 67 (4 in 67+), 3 finer (2/22). NGC ID# BYFG, PCGS# 9246

**1938-S Arkansas Centennial Half, MS67**  
**None Certified Finer**



**4500 1938-S Arkansas MS67 PCGS.** The Arkansas Centennial half dollars were struck at all three active U.S. mints over a five-year period from 1935 through 1939. The coins were issued by the Arkansas Centennial Commission and sold for \$1 each, but B. Max Mehl virtually cornered the market on some of the early issues and sold them for higher prices. The 1938-S claims a low net distribution of just 3,156 pieces and examples are rare at the MS67 grade level.

The present coin is a spectacular Superb Gem, with virtually pristine surfaces that show highlights of golden-tan and lavender-gray toning, with satiny mint luster underneath. The design elements are sharply detailed and the eye appeal is terrific. Population: 8 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2017), lot 3316; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4763.

NGC ID# BYFH, PCGS# 9247

**1939 Arkansas Half Dollar, MS67**  
**Condition Census Rarity**



**4501 1939 Arkansas MS67 PCGS.** The Arkansas Centennial half dollar, commemorating the 100th anniversary of Arkansas's statehood, was struck consecutively from 1935 through 1939, and issued in three-coin sets with an example of the issue from each mint. The smallest distribution of Arkansas half dollar sets was in the final year of coinage, 1939, when only 2,100 sets were distributed. Most of these sets are now broken apart for individual certification. The Philadelphia issue of this year is a great rarity in Superb Gem condition, just five pieces being so graded at PCGS and NGC combined. This example, a prime Registry Set contender, displays nearly flawless satin luster and sharp design elements. Warm golden toning in the margins lightens toward the centers. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (2/22).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4765.

NGC ID# BYFJ, PCGS# 9249

**1939-D Arkansas Half Dollar, MS67+  
Original Toning**



- 4502** 1939-D Arkansas MS67+ NGC. Vivid amber and lemon-gold toning paints portions of this high-end Superb Gem, leaving the balance of each side with warm champagne color. The strike is sharp, and no major abrasions are seen. The 1939-D Arkansas half dollar is rare in this grade, and only a single finer piece is reported at NGC and PCGS combined. Census: 13 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# BYFK, PCGS# 9250

**1939-S Arkansas Half Dollar, MS67  
None Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 4503** 1939-S Arkansas MS67 PCGS. The 1939-S Arkansas half dollar boasts a small distribution of just 2,105 pieces and examples in MS67 condition are rarely seen in today's market. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually pristine surfaces, with satiny mint luster on both sides. Population: 26 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer (2/22).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 6122.  
NGC ID# BYFL, PCGS# 9251

**1935-D Boone Half Dollar, MS67+  
Tied for Finest at Both Services**



- 4504** 1935-D Boone MS67+ NGC. Pastel toning in shades of peach-orange, lavender, and powder-blue blanket this satiny Plus-designated Superb Gem. Strike and preservation are top-notch, as expected, matching the exquisite eye appeal. Only 5,005 examples of this commemorative issue without 1934 in the reverse field were distributed. Census: 18 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# BYFR, PCGS# 9259

**1936-D Columbia Half Dollar, MS68  
Impeccably Preserved**



- 4505** 1936-D Columbia MS68 NGC. This 1936-D half dollar celebrates the 150th anniversary of Columbia, South Carolina. Its surfaces are largely brilliant with occasional glints of gold along the border the only hints of color seen. Even close inspection under a loupe fails to reveal any ticks worth mentioning. Census: 55 in 68 (2 in 68+, 27 in 68★), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# BYGD, PCGS# 9292

**1936-S Columbia Half Dollar, MS68  
A Top-Graded Example**



- 4506** 1936-S Columbia MS68 NGC. Only 8,000 of these Columbia commemorative half dollars would ever have been available to collectors. As expected, just a tiny fraction qualify for a top-grade, including this piece. Specks of crimson and russet patina appear throughout the dusky, unabraded surfaces. Terrific eye appeal and preservation. Census: 18 in 68 (2 in 68+), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# BYGE, PCGS# 9293

**1936-S Columbia Half Dollar, MS68  
Among the Finest Certified**



- 4507** 1936-S Columbia MS68 PCGS. CAC. Satiny mint luster is brilliant throughout the interiors, ceding to multicolor toning around the borders on each side. The Columbia half dollar is scarce in this top grade, and such coins are rare with CAC endorsement as seen here. An ideal Registry Set contender. Population: 23 in 68 (4 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 12 in 68, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# BYGE, PCGS# 9293



**1936 Gettysburg Half Dollar, MS67+  
Few Finer Pieces Known**



- 4508 1936 Gettysburg MS67+ PCGS.** Among the finest examples of this Gettysburg commemorative typically available, with only six higher-grade pieces reported at NGC (3/22). Original golden toning in the margins lightens toward the centers, where it is joined by wisps of rose and mint-green. The strike is sharp, and neither side has mentionable abrasions.  
NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305

**1936 Gettysburg Half Dollar, MS67+  
Vivid Multicolor Toning**



- 4509 1936 Gettysburg MS67+ PCGS.** From a distribution of 26,928 pieces, the 1936 Gettysburg half dollar is not too difficult to locate at the MS67 grade level, but finer coins are prime condition rarities. This Plus-graded Superb Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved, lustrous surfaces, under vivid shades of sea-green, lavender-gray, cerulean-blue, and amber toning. PCGS has graded four numerically finer examples (3/22).  
NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305

**1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS64+  
Eye-Catching CAC Example**



- 4510 1928 Hawaiian MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Although considered a key date in the classic commemorative series, the 1928 Hawaiian half dollar is usually available in grades through MS64. However, examples with strong enough eye appeal to pass CAC scrutiny are decidedly scarce. This Plus-graded near-Gem is just such a coin. Brilliant, radiant mint luster illuminates a sharp strike and remarkably well preserved surfaces. A loupe finds just a few small marks, all hidden in secondary focal areas. Indeed, we have seen many MS65-graded pieces with less eye appeal.  
NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

**1935 Hudson Half Dollar, MS67  
Attractive Peripheral Patina**



- 4511 1935 Hudson MS67 NGC.** A scarce classic commemorative issue, the Hudson New York Sesquicentennial half dollar had an authorized mintage of only 10,000 pieces, all of which were distributed through the First National Bank & Trust Company of Hudson. Henry Hudson's ship, the *Half Moon*, is in full sail and is fully struck (not always the case for this issue). Attractive golden-gray toning deepens at the peripheries. Census: 38 in 67 (2 in 67+, 4 in 67★), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# BYGS, PCGS# 9312

**1921 Missouri Half Dollar, MS66+  
Plain Variant, Excellent Eye Appeal**



- 4512 1921 Missouri MS66+ NGC.** Robert Aitken's design for the Missouri Centennial Committee was struck in two varieties: One with 2★4 in the obverse field, and another as a "plain" variety. This high-end Premium Gem is the plain variant, which is slightly more available than its 2★4 counterpart. The frontiersman's coonskin-capped profile is sharp and essentially free of marks, while his arm and shoulder on the reverse are well-defined. This is a lightly toned example, with gold and lilac-gray hues illuminated by pleasing mint luster. Eye appeal is strong, with only a half dozen examples certified any finer (all at NGC). Census: 6 in 66+, 6 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# BYH3, PCGS# 9330

**1926 Oregon Half Dollar, MS67+  
Near-Flawless First-Year Example**



- 4513 1926 Oregon MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This first-year Oregon Trail half dollar is one of 47,955 coins distributed. Few examples survive finer, including just five submissions at PCGS (3/22). Areas of brilliance coalesce with splashes of lemon-gold, cherry-red, orange, blue, green, and crimson. The reverse remains mostly brilliant with pale blushes of pastel color mainly around the border. Satiny and essentially flawless.  
NGC ID# BYH6, PCGS# 9340



**1926-S Oregon Trail Half Dollar, MS67+  
Toned CAC Example**



- 4514** 1926-S Oregon MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Beautifully preserved, showing luminous satin luster cast in mottled golden and russet toning. The rear of the wagon is softly struck, but other design elements are well defined. This early Oregon Trail issue is popular with type collectors. Nonetheless, CAC-approved Superb Gems such as the present are scarce.  
NGC ID# BYH7, PCGS# 9341

**1937-D Oregon Trail Half Dollar, MS68+  
Essentially Pristine**



- 4515** 1937-D Oregon MS68+ NGC. CAC. Glints of crimson, magenta, violet, gold, and gunmetal toning appear intermittently around the borders of this essentially pristine Oregon Trail commemorative half dollar. The 1937-D issue is collectible in nearly any grade despite a limited distribution of 12,000 coins, but that in no way takes away from the incredible preservation and eye appeal of this Superb Gem. NGC reports a single finer example (3/22).  
NGC ID# BYHG, PCGS# 9347

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, MS67  
Ex: Eliasberg**



- 4516** 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS67 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg. The 1915-S Panama-Pacific half dollars were produced in large numbers, but few survivors can match the technical quality and eye appeal of the present coin. This delightful Superb Gem offers well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster under shades of pink and golden-brown toning. PCGS reports only five numerically finer examples (2/22).  
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3378.  
NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 9357

**1935-D Texas Half Dollar, MS68  
Among the Finest Certified**



- 4517** 1935-D Texas MS68 NGC. The distribution for the 1935-D Texas commemorative half dollar was 10,000 coins, plus seven for assay purposes. This top-graded Superb Gem features satiny, near-perfect surfaces with glints of golden-orange border toning on each side. Census: 21 in 68 (3 in 68★), 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# BYJC, PCGS# 9383

**1925 Vancouver Half Dollar, MS67+  
Only Four Finer Examples at PCGS**



- 4518** 1925 Vancouver MS67+ PCGS. Satiny silver interiors cede to dappled shades of forest-green and golden-orange patina around the borders of this Plus-graded Superb Gem. The Vancouver commemorative half dollars were distributed to the extent of 14,994 coins. They celebrate the centennial of Fort Vancouver, established in 1825, and depict the trading post's founder, John McLoughlin, Sr., on the obverse. McLoughlin was a fur trader born in Riviere-du-Loup, Quebec in 1784, who worked with the North West Company and then Hudson's Bay Company.  
NGC ID# BYJP, PCGS# 9399

**1949-S Booker T. Washington, MS67 Prooflike  
Rare Mirrored Fields**



- 4519** 1949-S Booker T. Washington MS67 Prooflike NGC. CAC. This is the finer of only two Prooflike examples of the 1949-S Booker T. Washington half dollar at NGC, by a margin of two grade points. Highly reflective fields complement brilliant surfaces and boldly struck design elements. The preservation is outstanding, and eye appeal is exceptional. Census: 1 in 67 Prooflike, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# BYK5, PCGS# 89418



**1953 Washington-Carver Half Dollar, MS67**  
Among the Finest Certified



**4520** 1953 Washington-Carver MS67 NGC. The 1953 Washington-Carver half dollar is notably rare in MS67, and no numerically finer pieces are known (3/22). This example displays a bold strike and soft, satiny luster, with golden and russet toning in the margins. The obverse portraits are largely devoid of contact, and even the usual central planchet marks (as struck) are minimal. Ideal for Registry collectors. Census: 4 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# BYL6, PCGS# 9438

**1954 Washington-Carver Half Dollar, MS67**  
Among the Finest Certified



**4521** 1954 Washington-Carver MS67 PCGS. The 1954 is the final-year issue for the Washington-Carver commemorative type. The Philadelphia issue reached a mintage of only 12,006 coins (including assay pieces), which were distributed in sets with Denver and San Francisco issues. Examples are rare today in Superb Gem condition, and this MS67 coin is tied for the finest certified (4/22). Luster is frosty and brilliant, yielding a rich cartwheel effect. A few light marks are all that are visible on the obverse, and the reverse is largely pristine. A prime Registry candidate. Population: 8 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# BYL9, PCGS# 9442

**COMMEMORATIVE GOLD**

**1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS68**  
Condition Census Jefferson Type Coin



**4522** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson Gold Dollar MS68 NGC. A stunning Condition Census example of the Jefferson type Louisiana Purchase gold dollar, struck in conjunction with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition held in St. Louis in 1904. Razor-sharp motifs complement satiny honey-gold surfaces, which prevail without a single notable abrasion. The fields also display a slight semireflectivity that adds even more to the overall appear of this near-perfect commemorative. Each side is luminous beneath a light. We have previously handled only two other examples of this issue in this lofty grade. Census: 6 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# BYLD, PCGS# 7443



1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS65  
Eye-Catching CAC Coin



- 4523** 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS65 PCGS. CAC. The yellow-gold luster of this CAC-approved Gem type coin is especially vibrant, creating eye appeal that surpasses norms for the issue. The Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition was held in Portland, Oregon, in 1905. The 1904 and 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollars were exposition souvenirs for fair-goers. NGC ID# BYLF, PCGS# 7447

1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66  
Seldom Seen Finer



- 4524** 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66 NGC. From a distribution of 10,025 pieces, the 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar is still collectible at the MS66 grade level, but finer coins are decidedly elusive. This spectacular Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded 29 numerically finer examples (3/22). NGC ID# BYLF, PCGS# 7447

1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66+  
Well-Preserved Lustrous Surfaces



- 4525** 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66+ PCGS. The 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar claims a small distribution of 10,025 pieces, making the issue elusive at the MS66 grade level and rare any finer. This delightful Plus-designated Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. There are 31 finer submissions at PCGS (3/22). NGC ID# BYLF, PCGS# 7447

1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66  
Condition Rarity in Finer Grades



- 4526** 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66 NGC. From a distribution of 10,000 pieces, the 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar is more difficult to locate in high grade than its 1904 counterpart. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces are awash in vibrant mint luster. Eye appeal is terrific. Census: 57 in 66 (5 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 4 finer (3/22). NGC ID# BYLG, PCGS# 7448

1915-S Pan-Pac Two and a Half, MS65  
Pleasing Type Coin



- 4527** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS65 PCGS. Well struck and satiny as usual, with the characteristic die polish lines in the fields. Orange-gold luster complements the Gem-level preservation. The Pan-Pac is one of just two quarter eagles in the classic commemorative series. Although the design was criticized by some at the time of issue, today this coin is highly sought after. NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle, MS66  
Popular Exposition Commemorative



- 4528** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 NGC. The 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle claims a small distribution of 6,749 pieces. Charles Barber designed the obverse, while George Morgan was responsible for the reverse. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450



**1922 No Star Grant Gold Dollar, MS68  
Among the Finest Pieces Known**



- 4529** 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, No Star, MS68 NGC. NGC and PCGS combined report only a dozen 1922 No Star Grant gold dollars in MS68, with none numerically finer (3/22). We have handled a piece in this grade on only four prior occasions. This example displays softly frosted straw-gold mint luster, with hints of mint-green on the reverse. The strike is sharp, and the surfaces are beautifully preserved. The only evidence of contact is minor, located on the back of Grant's hair. Census: 11 in 68 (2 in 68★), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# BYLN, PCGS# 7458

**1922 Grant Gold Dollar, MS67  
With Star Variant**



- 4530** 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS67 PCGS. CAC. The With Star variety was created to promote additional sales of half dollars to collectors. When the issuing agency received the coins, they noted the addition of a star on some of the gold dollars, a bonus for their fund-raising efforts. An impeccable Superb Gem. The central obverse and reverse have brilliant light yellow color, surrounded by a ring of rich orange-gold patina. PCGS has only graded 10 finer examples (3/22).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 1054.  
NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

**1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS66+  
Extremely Rare in Finer Grades**



- 4531** 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS66+ NGC. From a distribution of 46,019 pieces, the 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle becomes scarce at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are extremely rare. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC has certified only four numerically finer examples (3/22). NGC ID# BYLT, PCGS# 7466

**MODERN BULLION COINS**

**1988 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS69**



- 4532** 1988 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. The scarcity of the 1988 half-ounce Gold Eagle in certified MS70 condition prompts strong demand for the more accessible MS69 coins. This piece is fully struck with beautiful sun-gold luster. A few tiny marks in the field below Liberty's outstretched arm and a few others on her raised leg are noted.  
NGC ID# 26N9, PCGS# 9822

**1988 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS69  
Challenging Early Issue**



- 4533** 1988 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. Half-ounce Gold Eagle production in 1988 amounted to only 45,000 coins, during an era before modern bullion coins were certified. As a result, examples from this early era that survive in MS70 condition and are now certified as such are elusive. This MS69 coin is much more accessible. Rich, satiny mint luster complements a bold strike and nearly flawless preservation.  
NGC ID# 26N9, PCGS# 9822

**1989 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS69  
Near-Perfect Example**



- 4534** 1989 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. The mintage was low (only 44,829 circulation strikes) and today's interest is high for 1989 half-ounce Gold Eagles. This satiny rich, yellow-gold example displays the near-perfect MS69 grade to full advantage. Only about 10% of the mintage can claim such a certified high grade. NGC reports only 146 pieces at the flawless MS70 flawless grade — a mere one notch finer than this coin (2/22).  
NGC ID# 26NA, PCGS# 9832



**1989 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS69**  
**Challenging in High Grade**



- 4535** 1989 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. Sharply struck and nearly flawless, showing rich honey-gold color and luminous satin luster. A single tiny alloy spot above the N in IN on the reverse serves as a pedigree marker. The 1989 half-ounce Gold Eagle is available in this grade, but finer pieces are notably scarce and may be out of reach for some collectors.  
 NGC ID# 26NA, PCGS# 9832

**1989 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70**  
**Scarce in Flawless Condition**



- 4536** 1989 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC. The 1989 half-ounce Gold Eagle is scarce in MS70 condition, and is in fact one of the most challenging half-ounce issues from the 1980s to acquire in this top grade. The present example displays full strike sharpness and flawless honey-gold mint luster, with exceptional visual appeal.  
 NGC ID# 26NA, PCGS# 9832

**1990 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS69**  
**Seldom Seen Finer**



- 4537** 1990 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. Beautifully struck without any perceivable abrasions, giving this coin a virtually flawless appearance and strong eye appeal, compounded by rich satin luster. The 1990 half-ounce Gold Eagle comes from a mintage of 31,000 pieces and is notably scarce in MS70, while MS69 coins are occasionally available.  
 NGC ID# 26NB, PCGS# 9842

**1990 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS69**  
**Popular Roman Numeral Date**



- 4538** 1990 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. A mintage of only 31,000 pieces ensures the scarcity of the 1990 half-ounce Gold Eagle in flawless MS70 condition, but MS69 coins are accessible and provide nearly flawless condition. This piece has only a couple of tiny ticks on Liberty's knee. Satiny luster displays rich golden color, complementing a bold strike.  
 NGC ID# 26NB, PCGS# 9842

**1990 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS69**  
**Scarce in the Finer Grade**



- 4539** 1990 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. A nearly flawless, MS69 example of this half-ounce Gold Eagle issue, showing the Roman numeral date. Satiny golden luster and a pleasing cartwheel effect produce strong visual appeal. A single tiny tick on the top of the torch appears to be all that prevents the coveted MS70 grade.  
 NGC ID# 26NB, PCGS# 9842

**1990 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS69**  
**Sought-After Early Issue**



- 4540** 1990 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. Boldly struck with satiny orange-gold luster and luminous, largely untouched surfaces. The early Roman numeral date issues from 1986 to 1991 are in high demand, both as a subtype of the Gold Eagle series but also due to their scarcity in high grade compared to later dates in the series.  
 NGC ID# 26NB, PCGS# 9842



**1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS69  
Final Year of the Roman Numeral Date**



- 4541** 1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. The 1991 half-ounce Gold Eagle is the last date in the series to use the Roman numeral date. Examples are plentiful in MS69, but flawless MS70 coins are scarce. The present MS69 example is pristine, showing satiny yellow-gold luster and fully struck design elements. Outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26NC, PCGS# 9852

**1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS69  
Favorite Gold Bullion Series Date**



- 4542** 1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. The 1991 half-ounce Gold Eagle is in strong demand among bullion coin collectors, as it is the final date in the series with a Roman numeral date, and it is scarce in the top MS70 grade. This accessible MS69 coin displays a sharp strike and appears pristine to the naked eye. Rich golden luster delivers a satiny cartwheel effect on each side. NGC ID# 26NC, PCGS# 9852

**1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS69  
Virtually Perfect**



- 4543** 1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. The 1991 is a popular date in the half-ounce Gold Eagle series, but certified MS70 examples are scarce and difficult to acquire. Collectible examples in MS69 are more available, and properly graded pieces are largely impossible for the untrained eye to differentiate from an MS70 coin. This piece is virtually flawless. Satiny mint luster and warm golden color complement a bold strike. NGC ID# 26NC, PCGS# 9852

**1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS69  
Low-Mintage Issue**



- 4544** 1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. Sharp and fully struck, showing satiny, vibrant sun-gold luster and virtually flawless preservation. The 1991 half-ounce Gold Eagle is the final date in the series with the Roman numeral date, and only 24,100 pieces were struck, ensuring the scarcity of the coin in the top grade of MS70. This MS69 example is accessible for many collectors. NGC ID# 26NC, PCGS# 9852

**1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70  
Early Roman Numeral Date Issue**



- 4545** 1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC. The Mint struck only 24,100 half-ounce Gold Eagles in 1991 in the business strike format, and examples are elusive in certified MS70 condition today. This example displays a sharp strike and flawlessly preserved satin gold luster with warm sun-orange and butter-yellow hues. NGC ID# 26NC, PCGS# 9852

**1995-W Silver Eagle, PR69 Ultra Cameo  
Low-Mintage Series Key**



- 4546** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. The 1995-W is the acknowledged key to the Silver Eagle series, thanks to its low mintage of just 30,125 pieces. This spectacular PR69 specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply reflective fields contrast profoundly with the richly frosted devices. The completely brilliant surfaces are virtually flawless. NGC ID# 26K2, PCGS# 9887

1995-W Silver Eagle, PR70 Deep Cameo  
Modern Proof Key



**4547** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. The “King of Silver Eagles” is a title not lightly awarded, and the 1995-W proof has long held this status, particularly in flawless PR70 Deep Cameo condition as seen here. Only 30,125 pieces were ever distributed, marking an exceptionally small mintage for a modern proof issue. The low distribution was due to the fact that this coin was only sold in five-piece 10th anniversary bullion program proof sets alongside examples of each of the four Gold Eagle denominations. The original purchase price of that set — \$999 — limited sales, resulting in the key-date 1995-W Silver Eagle known to collectors today.

This piece is brilliant and showcases dramatic contrast on each side, with frost-white devices and liquidlike fields. A flawless coin with significant white-on-black “pop” and stunning visual presentation.

NGC ID# 26K2, PCGS# 9887

2008-W Four-Piece Gold Buffalo Set  
Flawless MS70



**4548** 2008-W Four-Piece Gold Buffalo Set, .9999 Fine, MS70 NGC. A well-matched set of flawlessly preserved Gold Buffalos, each showing satiny luster and rich butter-gold color. The one-ounce Gold Buffalo has been produced with regularity from 2006 to the present day, but the three smaller denominations were only struck in 2008. The lowest individual mintage among these four coins belongs to the quarter-ounce \$10 coin, which, in burnished finish as seen here, was struck to the extent of only 9,949 pieces. (Total: 4 coins)

PATTERNS

1855 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper  
Judd-167 Original, PR64 Brown



**4549** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-167 Original, Pollock-193, R.5 PR64 Brown NGC. A large cent-sized Flying Eagle pattern featuring a hooked-neck eagle, slanting 5s on the obverse, and ONE CENT in the center of the reverse surrounded by a thick laurel wreath similar to that of a Coronet cent. Struck in copper with a plain edge. The diameter is between that of the 1856 large and small cents. While labeled Brown, there is noticeable underlying mint red (subdued, but it's there) surrounding the devices on each side. Sharply struck except on the eagle's claw. NGC ID# 29AE, PCGS# 11709



1863 Two Cent Piece in Bronze  
Judd-315, PR64 Red and Brown



- 4550** 1863 Two Cents, Judd-315, Pollock-380, High R.7, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Similar to the regular issue 1864 Small Motto two cent piece, but dated 1863, and with GOD OUR TRUST on the ribbon above the shield. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. Only a half-dozen or so pieces are known of this pattern two cent piece. This piece retains significant original mint red on both sides. The Simpson piece was one point higher in grade, but was a Brown-designated coin. Fully struck throughout. PCGS# 60472

1867 Seated Dollar in Brass  
Judd-593, PR64



- 4551** 1867 Seated Dollar, Judd-593, Pollock-657, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Struck from regular issue Motto Seated dollar dies, but in brass with a reeded edge. Most likely struck for sale to collectors as part of complete copper sets for the year. Approximately seven examples are known. This piece is fully defined and both sides display bright, brassy yellow-green color with a slight accent of lilac interspersed. The fields are deeply mirrored and flash forcefully through the light color on each side. A few light flecks of carbon are scattered over both the obverse and reverse, which explain the PR64 grade. Population: 1 in 64, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 26VN, PCGS# 60805

1869 Standard Silver Dime in Aluminum  
Judd-712, PR64



- 4552** 1869 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-712, Pollock-791, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. Liberty faces right and wears a headband ornamented with a star. The reverse features an oak and laurel wreath with STANDARD SILVER above and the date below. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com states that "less than a half dozen are known" of this issue. Traces of verdigris on the obverse and reverse. Housed in an older green insert PCGS holder. NGC ID# 29RT, PCGS# 60937

1869 Aluminum Standard Silver Quarter  
Judd-731, PR63  
Laminations on Each Side



- 4553** 1869 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-731, Pollock-812, High R.7 — Laminated Planchet — PR63 PCGS. Ex: Stonewall Collection. Standard Silver design with Liberty wearing a diadem and scroll below. The reverse displays STANDARD SILVER around the upper periphery, the date 1869 at the bottom, and the denomination 25 CENTS within an oak and laurel wreath. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Aluminum patterns from this era often show planchet laminations, this being decades prior to the advent of the Hall-Héroult process of the purification of aluminum. This piece shows larger laminations on each side. However, as with most aluminum patterns, the fields are deeply reflective and the devices notably contrasted. Few post-striking defects are noted. Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11-12/2012), lot 4681.

1869 Standard Silver Half in Copper  
Judd-744, PR66 Brown



- 4554** 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-744, Pollock-825, R.7, PR66 Brown NGC. The starred Liberty cap obverse is surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and a scroll below with E PLURIBUS UNUM. The reverse has 50 CENTS in the center and is encircled by a wreath, which is in turn encircled with STANDARD SILVER 1869. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The fields are deeply and brightly reflective. Iridescently toned plum-red, sky-blue, straw-gold, and sea-green.  
Ex: Jones Beach Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1405; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 3210; Stonewall Collection; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 5410.  
NGC ID# 29SU, PCGS# 60972

1870 Standard Silver Dime in Aluminum  
Judd-866, PR67 Cameo



- 4555** 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-866, Pollock-955, High R.7, PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Stonewall Collection. On the obverse, the head of Liberty wears a starless diadem with a plain ribbon encircling her hair. The reverse shows 10 CENTS in the center, surrounded by a thick wreath of oak and laurel. STANDARD SILVER is above at the rim, 1870 below. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. A brilliant Superb Gem that is immaculate aside from a few pinpoint flecks. The strike is razor-sharp aside from incompleteness on the rim at 6 o'clock on the obverse and opposite at 12 o'clock on the reverse. The single finest certified at either major service (2/22).  
NGC ID# 29WA, PCGS# 800046 Base PCGS# 61110

1870 William Barber Dollar in Silver  
Judd-1003, PR65



- 4556** 1870 Silver Dollar, Judd-1003, Pollock-1134, Low R.6, PR65 NGC. The William Barber Seated Liberty design. A seated Liberty faces left, with 13 stars ringing the rim and the date 1870 in exergue. She holds a shield with her right hand and an olive branch in her left. A cap rests atop a Liberty pole, and a scroll crosses the shield with LIBERTY raised above the ribbon. Regular-issue Seated silver dollar reverse. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This design combination was struck also struck in copper and aluminum, all variants are known with plain and reeded edge variants. About a dozen pieces are known of the four variants struck in silver and copper, fewer in aluminum. This is a richly toned example that displays yellow-reddish tinted centers that darken to blue around the margins. The underlying proof mirrors are deeply reflective and accent the frosted devices.  
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 7320.  
NGC ID# 26W3, PCGS# 61250



1870 Three Dollar in Nickel  
Unique Judd-1031, PR63+



**4557** 1870 Three Dollars, Judd-1031, Pollock-1166, R.8, PR63+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Each side displays the regular three dollar design for the year 1870. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge. Unlike its counterparts in copper and aluminum, of which about a half dozen and three pieces are known, respectively, this nickel pattern is believed to be unique. Nickel-gray surfaces exhibit a hint of golden color. The centers are lightly brought up and retain the planchet texture. The dentils and peripheral legends are well struck.

Ex: William H. Woodin, exhibited at the 1914 ANS conference, Waldo C. Newcomer; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1836; ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 3661; T. Henry Allen Collection (Stack's, 2/1977), lot 1138; Bob R. Simpson Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3189; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3245; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2021), lot 3763.  
PCGS# 61279

1871 Seated Dime in Copper  
Judd-1085, PR64 Red and Brown  
Nearly Full Red Surfaces



**4558** 1871 Ten Cents, Judd-1085, Pollock-1221, High R.6, PR64 Red and Brown NGC. The Longacre-derived obverse features Liberty seated wearing an Indian headdress with left hand resting on a globe, right hand holding a pole with cap on top, and conjoined flags behind. The reverse is from the regular issue Seated dime dies. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. About a dozen examples are known, according to USPatterns.com, most of which are PR64 or finer. This is a splendid, deeply mirrored piece. We are having a hard time finding the brown on either side, it appears full red to us. A few small carbon spots are scattered over both obverse and reverse, but there are virtually no contact marks.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1479.  
NGC ID# 2A3M, PCGS# 71344

**1872 Half Dime in Aluminum**  
**Judd-1192, PR65+ Cameo**



- 4559** 1872 Half Dime, Judd-1192, Pollock-1332, R.8, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular dies for the 1872 Seated Liberty half dime. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Like some previous years, all of the regular-issue proof coins of 1872 were struck in various off-metals, most notably in copper and aluminum. The off-metal coins are all rare, and the prospect of forming a complete collection would certainly be challenging. Also struck in copper. There are only three aluminum pieces believed extant, with four copper pieces known. The surfaces are bright and undimmed by the passage of time or oxidation. The fields are unfathomably deep in mirrored reflectivity, with starkly contrasting mint frost over the devices.  
 PCGS# 535067

**1873 Bailly-Designed Trade Dollar in Silver**  
**Judd-1315, PR64 Cameo**



- 4560** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1315, Pollock-1458, R.4, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Bailly's Liberty design is seated left on the obverse with cotton bales, tobacco plants, and wheat sheaves around her. Her right (facing) hand supports a globe inscribed with LIBERTY while her left holds high a pileus cap. A small eagle atop a shield dominates the reverse with the inscriptions UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM above and 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE and TRADE DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Examples of this design pairing were struck in silver, copper, aluminum, and a single piece in white metal. This silver / reeded edge type is the most easily obtainable. The bright surfaces show scattered rose toning with bits of blue interspersed and the occasional streak of original brilliance remaining. Softly struck in the centers because of die opposition.  
 NGC ID# 2A8V, PCGS# 61601

**1890 Cent, Struck in Copper-Nickel**  
**Judd-1758, MS64+**  
**Finest of Four Known**



- 4561** 1890 One Cent, Judd-1758, Pollock-1971, High R.7, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Struck from regular issue dies in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Rick Snow states "the planchets were supplied by Scovill Manufacturing Co. and ... a strange planchet could have been inadvertently punched out of the wrong alloy strip, maybe one not even intended for coins." This is a lustrous near-Gem with light tan-gold color and only minimal indications of carbon or contact. The field is clashed near the portrait. The strike shows minor incompleteness on the shoulder curl. Rick Snow lists four examples, but #1 and #2 are the present coin. #3 is XF40 NGC, #4 is XF Damaged from a March 1983 Spink's auction. A fourth piece, graded MS63 PCGS, did appear in a November 2006 Heritage Signature and a July 2008 Stack's auction.  
 Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1997), lot 7084; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 9/2006), lot 1638; Volunteer Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5396. Bob R. Simpson Collection; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3233; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2021), lot 3458.  
 NGC ID# 2AM4, PCGS# 62206



1942 Cent Pattern in Molded Phenol  
Judd-2060, RB 42-57, SP64



- 4562** 1942 Cent, Judd-2060, Pollock-4035, Low R.7, SP64 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. Copper was needed for munitions during World War II, and the U.S. Mint was directed to remove that metal from the cent. Patterns were struck in various materials from dies that borrowed motifs from the KM-198 Columbia two centavos and a Baker-155 Washington medalet. Burdette's First Reverse with the I in UNITED entered high. Judd-2060 is described as brown plastic in the Judd reference, but recent research confirms the variety was made from compression molded phenol by Durez Plastics and Chemical, which designated the composition as RB 42-57. The orange-red color is nearly uniform, save for a plus of lavender near the chin and a narrow dark streak on the upper reverse field. The satiny surfaces are unmarked.

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

NGC ID# 2ANA, PCGS# 12215

Martha Washington Dollar in Copper-Zinc  
Judd-2185, MS66



- 4563** (1999) Martha Washington Dollar, Judd-2185, Pollock-Unlisted, MS66 NGC. The Edward R. Grove Martha Washington design, previously used to test clad coinage circa 1965, returned in 1999 to test "golden" alloys for the proposed Sacagawea dollar. The present lot has not had its alloy confirmed, but lot 1459 in our May 2009 Long Beach Signature was 77% copper, 20% zinc, and 3% nickel. The listed alloy for Judd-2185 includes manganese, though it is unknown whether any examples have more than a trace amount of that metal. Struck with a plain edge. Well struck and satiny with one small spot on the left obverse field. The obverse displays wispy die lines, as made.

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

PCGS# 511836

(1857) Double Eagle Die Trial in Lead  
J-A1857-6, Unique, MS62  
Ex: Judd-Kosoff



- 4564** (1857) Double Eagle Die Trial, J-A1857-6, Pollock-3146, Unique, MS62 PCGS. 35.04 grams. A negative impression of the reverse for a double eagle is featured with a heraldic eagle with a large ornamental shield, holding a plain scroll in its beak and grasping large arrows and an olive branch in its talons. The reverse has portions of a wreath showing. Struck in lead. This is the Judd reference plate coin and was noted by Abe Kosoff as being unique. According to Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com, the design was "not used on any patterns that I am aware of. It is possibly the work of Anthony C. Paquet but that is uncertain." Rough surfaces, as made.

Ex: Stephen K. Nagy; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Abe Kosoff Estate (Bowers and Merena, 11/1985), lot 1156; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/1994), lot 7756.

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

PCGS# 511646

## WORLD

### Saudi Arabia 4 Pounds, KM-34, MS61 Struck by the Philadelphia Mint



- 4565** (1945-1946) Saudi Arabia, Ibn Saud, Gold 4 Pounds MS61 NGC. KM-34. No U.S. gold coins had been struck since 1933, and possession of gold bullion by Americans was illegal at the time. Nonetheless, the Philadelphia Mint produced gold coins circa 1945 to 1946, as a payment to Saudi Arabia for oil rights. The weight and fineness were equivalent to four British sovereigns. The present example has satiny caramel-gold surfaces. The strike is good, and the open fields display marks commensurate with the grade. PCGS# 62301

### Saudi Arabia 4 Pounds, KM-34, MS61 Struck by the Philadelphia Mint



- 4566** (1945-1946) Saudi Arabia, Ibn Saud, Gold 4 Pounds MS61 PCGS. KM-34. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. At a time when private gold ownership in the United States was unlawful, the Philadelphia Mint struck gold coins to provide payment for Saudi oil rights. The weight and fineness was equivalent to four British sovereigns. This apricot-gold example is lustrous and evenly struck but displays the expected number of wispy marks throughout the fields. *From The Fred Weinberg Collection.* PCGS# 557990

## ERRORS

### Half Cent Planchet, XF40 Type Two, Raised Rims



- 4567** Type II Half Cent Planchet XF40 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection, Bill Fivaz Collection. Our online auction archives show only one prior appearance of a Type Two half cent, as lot 317 in our January 2007 FUN Signature. That lot is to be sold again in our March 14, 2022 Showcase auction. This example has pleasing chocolate-brown surfaces that show minor pitting but relatively few marks. The rims are gently raised, indicating the piece passed through the upset mill. *From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

### Copper-Nickel Cent Planchet Type Two, Raised Rims, XF40



- 4568** (1856-1864) Type II Small Cent Planchet XF40 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection, Bill Fivaz Collection. Small cents had an alloy of 88% copper and 12% nickel until sometime in 1864, when they became 95% copper along with traces of tin and zinc. This copper-nickel small cent planchet has raised rims from a trip through the upset mill, but was never struck by Flying Eagle or Indian cent dies. Mostly toned medium brown, though deeper gunmetal shades are noted on the border recesses. *From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*



1857 Flying Eagle Cent, XF45  
on an Elliptical Planchet



- 4569** 1857 Flying Eagle Cent — Struck on an Elliptical Planchet — XF45 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. Elliptical clips occur when the coinage strip advances only slightly between blows from the planchet cutter. The result is an undersized oval-shaped planchet and a narrow arc-shaped planchet. The riddlers typically send the narrow planchet on its way to the furnace, but the oval-shaped flan can be mixed in with normal planchets and eventually struck. This golden-brown Flying Eagle cent has a normal diameter between 2:30 and 8:30, where a rim and dentils are present, but is quite narrow between 10:30 and 4:30, where the rim and dentils are absent. STATES is close to the border, and UNITED STATES OF shows distortion from outward spreading. Lightly circulated, but smooth save for wispy marks below the tail and after the D in UNITED. A drop of aqua residue is above the 5 in the date. *From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1889 S-3 Cent, MS61 Brown  
Double Struck, Repunched Date  
Second Strike 85% Off Center



- 4570** 1889 Indian Cent — Repunched Date, Double Struck, Second Strike 85% Off Center — MS61 Brown NGC. Snow-3. The first strike was normal, but the coin was struck a second time, widely off center toward 8 o'clock, at 9 o'clock relative to the first strike. No planchet was fed between strikes. Design elements on the second strike include OF AM and the arrowheads. No marks are evident, but the reverse rim is compressed near 3:30. The wood-grain surfaces are golden-brown with blushes of lilac. All four date digits are repunched, but the repunching is most prominent on the 89. *Cherry pickers'* maps FS-301 to Snow-3, but the *Cherry pickers'* photo for FS-301 is Snow-12. *From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1896 Indian Cent, AU53  
Three Rotated Strikes In Collar  
Final Strike Off Center 60%



- 4571** 1896 Indian Cent — Quadruple Struck, Third Strike 60% Off Center, First and Third Die Strikes in Collar — AU53 PCGS. The PCGS holder says "triple struck," but we count four. The first strike was normal, and the piece rotated a few degrees counterclockwise in the collar, and was struck again, then yet again. The coin was then struck a fourth time, approximately 60% off center toward 10 o'clock and rotated a bit clockwise relative to the first, second, and third strikes. Both sides show evidence of all strikes. A search of our archives fails to show a multiply struck Indian cent with such an impressive and spectacular Mint error. Remarkably, this coin shows signs of circulation before being put aside as something unusual (or perhaps it was a pocket piece). *Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2019), lot 4222, where it brought \$2,880.*

1920 Lincoln Cent, MS64  
Experimental Alloy



- 4572** 1920 Lincoln Cent — Experimental Planchet — MS64 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 3.1 grams. The PCGS insert states the alloy is 82% copper, 16% zinc, and 2% tin. Wheat cents (aside from the 1943-dated steel issues) are typically 95% copper. This satiny and well-struck cent has olive-gold color unusual for a Lincoln cent of any year. Essentially devoid of marks, though we note small spots near the ST in TRUST and a relatively small spot east of Lincoln's nose. The obverse rim between 1:30 and 3 o'clock has a few minute depressions, as made. *From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

**1943 Lincoln Cent, XF Details  
Struck on a Silver Dime Blank**



- 4573 1943 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Blank, Bent — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A World War II 90% silver cent. Struck aligned with the collar die at 5 o'clock. IN GOD WE TRUST is partly off the coin. The strike shows softness on the legends and devices. 1943 cents were struck on zinc-coated steel planchets, similar in appearance to the silver-gray color of the present piece. This explains why the coin circulated briefly despite its status as an off-metal mint error. A slight bend is evident on the upper left reverse, caused by a dig on the reverse border at 11 o'clock. The lower reverse border displays fine parallel marks. Both sides display scattered minute gray flecks. Otherwise, the surfaces are attractive.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

**1943-D Lincoln Cent, AU53  
Broadstruck on a Silver  
Australian Sixpence Planchet**



- 4574 1943-D Lincoln Cent — Broadstruck on an Australian Sixpence Planchet — AU53 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 2.82 grams sterling silver (0.925 fine). In 1943, the Denver Mint struck eight million sixpence for Australia with a diameter of 19 mm, essentially identical to a Lincoln cent. The U.S. Mint was striking many foreign issues during the international emergency of World War II, and inevitably a few planchets intended for foreign coins were struck by U.S. coin dies. The PCGS insert implies that this Lincoln cent was struck on a sixpence, but it was instead struck on a sixpence planchet, since it has a plain edge and there is no sign of an undertype. The strike shows incompleteness, especially on the peripheral legends, though the date and mintmark are bold. The portrait high points show light wear, not unexpected since 1943-dated cents were struck on zinc-plated steel with a similar gray color as the present piece.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

**1943-S Lincoln Cent, MS63  
on a Silver Dime Planchet**



- 4575 1943-S Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. San Francisco World War II cents are rarely encountered struck on silver dime planchets. This Uncirculated example is lustrous and brilliant with pleasing surfaces. Nicely centered with all legends complete, though UNUM is tight against the border. As is usual for 1943-dated cents on silver dime planchets, the strike is somewhat soft, though the left wheat ear is bold.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

**1944 Lincoln Cent, AU58  
on a Silver Dime Planchet**



- 4576 1944 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — AU58 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A few 1944 cents were struck on zinc-plated steel planchets, and those transitional alloy errors bring high prices. 1944 cents on silver dime planchets are equally rare, yet much more affordable. This example was struck aligned with the collar die at 5 o'clock. The L in LIBERTY is off the flan, as are portions of IN GOD WE TRUST. E PLURIBUS UNUM is complete but the leftmost letters are close to the edge. The O in ONE is absent, since it is opposite Lincoln's high relief shoulder and the strike was less than full. The untuned surfaces retain substantial luster and do not display any detrimental marks.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*



1944 Lincoln Cent, MS62  
Struck on an Experimental Planchet  
69% Silver, 31% Copper



- 4577** 1944 Lincoln Cent — Experimental Planchet — MS62 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 3.6 grams. 69% Silver, 31% copper. During World War II, copper was an important munitions alloy, while silver was not. For example, silver was added to the wartime Jefferson nickel alloy, while copper and nickel were removed. One can speculate that the present cent was intentionally struck as part of an effort to replace the unsuitable 1943 steel cent alloy yet reduce the copper content of 1944 cents. In any event, this coin exists in its possibly unique silver-copper alloy. It is lustrous and nicely struck with unmarked surfaces and light golden-brown toning. The reverse has a railroad rim near 9 o'clock. The rim is widest on the reverse near 5 o'clock, and narrowest on the obverse near 5 o'clock.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1944 Lincoln Cent, MS63  
on a Thick Experimental Planchet  
64% Copper, 20% Zinc, 16% Nickel



- 4578** 1944 Lincoln Cent — Experimental Planchet — MS63 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 4.9 grams. The typical 1944 cent weighs 3.1 grams. Pollock (1994) states "1944 one-cent pieces are known struck on especially thick planchets. These are listed as "experimental cents" in the Judd pattern reference. Other numismatists regard them to be mint errors; i.e. struck on planchets cut from sheets of rolled stock intended for the production of foreign coins." Pollock listed them as P-2078. It is curious that the alloy is 16% nickel, since that metal was absent from 1944 Jefferson nickels. Regardless of whether the present piece is a pattern, an experimental cent, or a mint error on a foreign planchet, it is possibly unique in its alloy combination. It is well struck and coruscating with light peach-gold toning and minimal signs of contact.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1950 Lincoln Cent, MS64  
on a Silver Dime Planchet



- 4579** 1950 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS64 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. This off-metal cent was struck aligned with the collar die at 10:30, where a narrow rim is present. The date is complete, though the 0 is close to the edge. The L in LIBERTY is present but distorted. TRUST also shows outward spreading. The top of E PLURIBUS UNUM is off the flan. Not unusual for a Wheat cent, the O in ONE is lightly brought up. The portrait is fairly sharp, with only a hint of softness on Lincoln's jaw. The untuned fields are semiprooflike and refreshingly free from contact.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1951-D Wheat Cent, MS64  
on a Silver Dime Planchet



- 4580** 1951-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS64 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. An impressive off-metal Wheat cent in nice Mint State. Because a dime planchet is smaller than a cent planchet, the peripheral strike is incomplete, with IN GOD WE TRUST partial and blurry. E PLURIBUS UNUM is also softly defined. The date and mintmark are bold. A broad, well defined rim is noted near 7 o'clock. Lustrous and brilliant.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1953-D Wheat Cent, AU58  
on a Silver Dime Planchet



- 4581** 1953-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — AU58 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A charming 90% silver Wheat cent. The date and mintmark are sharp. A railroad rim is present on the lower obverse and upper reverse margins, but only the bottom of IN GOD WE TRUST is visible. The strike shows softness on the high points of Lincoln's head. The partly lustrous surfaces are brilliant, and show few abrasions save for two thin test marks on the reverse near 9 o'clock.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

---

1955 Wheat Cent, MS62  
on a Silver Dime Planchet



- 4582** 1955 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS62 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. This off-metal Wheat cent was struck aligned with the collar die at 6 o'clock, where the rim is nicely formed. The rim is indistinct on the upper borders, where IN GOD WE TRUST and E PLURIBUS UNUM are blurry from outward metal flow. No marks are noticeable across the untuned satiny surfaces.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

---

1955-S Lincoln Cent, MS62  
on a Silver Dime Planchet



- 4583** 1955-S Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS62 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 1955 was the final year of the San Francisco mintmark prior to its 1968 restoration. Many rolls of 1955-S cents were set aside in Mint State, and those rolls fell in value during the early to mid 1960s. But the present coin would, by itself, more than recover the losses for most speculators. It was struck on a 90% silver planchet, and is brilliant and lustrous with only moderate obverse field marks. Struck aligned with the collar die at 3 o'clock. The L in LIBERTY is off the flan, as is the tops of IN GOD. The date and mintmark are bold and complete.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

---

1956 Lincoln Cent, MS62  
Struck on a Roosevelt Dime  
Double Denomination  
Obverse Struck Through Scrap



- 4584** 1956 Lincoln Cent — Double Denomination on a Struck Dime, Struck Through Scrap Obverse — MS62 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A splendid 11-cent piece that shows much of dime under-type. The dime date is complete near 3 o'clock of the cent strike. The cent date is bold. Roosevelt faces south-southwest relative to Lincoln. ONE DIME passes through the left wheat ear. The right wheat ear shows AMERICA from the under-type. When this dime was struck, a slender piece of metal scrap resided between the dime and Lincoln obverse die, and was struck into the obverse field through the Y in LIBERTY.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

---

1956 Lincoln Cent, MS62  
on a Silver Dime Planchet



- 4585** 1956 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS62 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A nice Mint State example of the popular cent-on-silver-dime wrong planchet error. This lustrous coin displays only a hint of tan-gold toning. The strike is surprisingly sharp, with only the LI in LIBERTY indistinct. The tops of a few letters in IN GOD WE TRUST are off the flan, since a dime has a slightly smaller diameter than a cent. E PLURIBUS UNUM is complete though close to the edge.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*



---

1956-D Lincoln Cent, MS64  
on a Silver Dime Planchet



- 4586** 1956-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS64 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. Those who wish to collect a lengthy date run of cents on silver dime planchets will find important opportunities in the Fred Weinberg Collection. Most of the off-metal cents are in attractive Mint State grades. This satiny example displays glimpses of wheat-brown toning. The coin has the appearance of an off-center strike toward 4:30, with the top of UNUM off the flan. But the undersized coin was fully in the die chamber, struck flush (or nearly so) with the collar die at 10:30. The rim is broad and mushy on the obverse between 8 and 2 o'clock, and on the reverse between 4 and 10 o'clock.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

---

1957 Lincoln Cent, MS64  
on a Silver Dime Planchet



- 4587** 1957 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS64 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A hint of rose-gold toning visits the lustrous and otherwise brilliant surfaces. A desirable near-Gem of the cent-on-dime-planchet off-metal mint error. This coin was struck aligned with the collar die at 10:30, and shows a well-formed rim near IN GOD WE and along the lower reverse. The 7 in the date is perilously close to the edge, the L in LIBERTY touches the rim, and the top of E PLURIBUS UNUM is off the flan. The strike shows incompleteness on Lincoln's shoulder and temple, and on the O in ONE and the AM in AMERICA.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

---

1957-D Lincoln Cent, MS61  
Struck on a Silver Dime Blank



- 4588** 1957-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Blank — MS61 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A blank, or Type I Planchet, has not passed through the upset mill to attain proto-rims and Type II planchet status. This 1957-D Wheat cent was struck on a 90% silver Roosevelt dime blank. The peripheral strike is uneven, surprisingly sharp on the date and mintmark while extremely soft on the LI in LIBERTY and the tops of IN GOD WE TRUST. The PLU in PLURIBUS is faint but readable. Despite the undersized flan, the design is complete except for the very tops of UNUM. Untoned aside from tiny deep brown freckles near the NE in ONE.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

---

1958 Lincoln Cent, MS65  
on a Silver Dime Planchet



- 4589** 1958 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS65 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. It may be possible to form a date collection of Wheat cents struck on silver dime planchets, though the early dates would prove highly elusive. Certainly, a late date run could be collected. The present coin, from the final year of the Wheat design, would make an exemplary start of a challenging specialized error collection. This lustrous off-metal Gem has only a hint of rose-gold toning. All legends are complete with the exception of the top of the second T in TRUST. IN GOD WE TRUST is distorted from outward metal flow. The remainder of the design is sharp, save for blending on the top of the O in ONE.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1958-D Lincoln Cent, MS64  
on a Silver Dime Blank



- 4590** 1958-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Blank — MS64 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A lustrous near-Gem of the popular off-metal mint error. As expected for cents on silver dime planchets, the peripheral strike is soft. IN GOD WE TRUST and E PLURIBUS UNUM have a distorted appearance. The date and mintmark are bold, though the 8 shows stretching toward the rim. Marks are few and inconsequential. Light lilac toning visits the borders.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1959 Lincoln Cent, MS63  
on a Silver Dime Planchet



- 4591** 1959 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS63 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. An impressive example of the eye-catching off-metal error combination. Struck aligned with the collar die at 6 o'clock. Most legends are bold, with the exception of the upper peripheral legends. STATES and the AM in AMERICA touch the rim. The obverse has a broad, softly struck rim between 10 and 4 o'clock. The reverse shows a similar indistinct rim between 2 and 8 o'clock. Brilliant, lustrous, and well-preserved, without noticeable spots or abrasions.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1959-D Lincoln Cent, MS61  
Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet



- 4592** 1959-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS61 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. Medium golden-brown and powder-blue toning graces this satiny off-metal cent. Due to the slightly smaller diameter of dimes relative to cents, and the high mintages of both denominations, the cent on dime planchet combination is accessible for wrong planchet mint error collectors. This branch mint cent on dime planchet is from the first year of the Memorial series. Struck aligned with the collar die at 6 o'clock. IN GOD WE TRUST is tight against the rim and exhibits distortion from metal flow. The other legends are bold save for the first L in LIBERTY.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1960 Large Date Cent, MS63  
on a Silver Dime Blank



- 4593** 1960 Large Date Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Blank — MS63 PCGS. The discovery of 1960 Small Date cents sent collectors on a treasure hunt that year. But no roll or bag searcher would be disappointed that the present coin has a Large Date, since it is a valuable mint error. It is struck on a 90% silver dime blank. Struck aligned with the collar die at 2 o'clock, there is a well-formed rim near TRUST, CENT, and AMERICA, but the rim is absent altogether near UNITED STATES, which approaches the edge. Mostly brilliant, though the obverse has a few flecks of gray debris.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*



1962 Lincoln Cent, MS63  
on a Silver Dime Planchet



- 4594 1962 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A 90% silver planchet intended for a Roosevelt dime was instead struck by 1962 Lincoln cent dies. The strike was aligned with the collar die at 4 o'clock, thus the date is sharp with a well-made rim nearby. No rim is present near 10 o'clock on the obverse and 8 o'clock on the reverse, and IN GOD WE TRUST has a stretched, indistinct appearance. The strike shows weakness on Lincoln's shoulder and the upper reverse legends. Hints of tan-brown toning visit recessed areas, especially on the reverse.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1963 Lincoln Cent, MS64  
on a Silver Dime Planchet



- 4595 1963 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A brilliant and semiprooflike example of the visually distinctive yet collectible wrong planchet error. STATES OF AMERICA, TRUST, and the 3 in the date are perilously close to the edge, with the top of the second S in STATES off the flan. Portions of the memorial and the forehead above the ear are softly impressed, and the top of IN GOD WE TRUST blends into the rim. The obverse field exhibits die polish lines, as made.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1963-D Lincoln Cent, MS62  
on a Silver Dime Planchet



- 4596 1963-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS62 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A desirable off-metal mint error. The top of IN GOD WE TRUST is off the flan, but the remainder of the design is complete. All legends are sharp except for the L in LIBERTY. The borders display light tan-brown toning. The semiprooflike surfaces are minimally marked. The strike shows blending on portions of the portrait and memorial.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1964 Memorial Cent, MS64  
on a Silver Dime Planchet



- 4597 1964 Memorial Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. Hints of golden-brown toning visit the columns of the Lincoln Memorial and the upper reverse periphery, but the majority of this off-metal mint error remains brilliant. The upper border legends are incompletely brought up, as often seen on 90% silver cents. Lincoln's shoulder also shows softness of strike, but the devices are generally well defined. The satiny surfaces are pleasing.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1964 Lincoln Cent, MS65  
on a Silver Dime Planchet



- 4598 1964 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A splendid off-metal mint error. Light wheat-gold and ice-blue toning visits coruscating and unblemished surfaces. Struck flush with the collar die near 5 o'clock, with a rim present below the bust truncation and above STATES OF. The top half of IN GOD WE TRUST is off the flan. The bottom of CENT is faint, as is the L in LIBERTY. 1964 cents were struck into 1965, and the issue is known struck on both clad and silver dimes. Our auction records this millennium show appearances of 11 1964 cents on clad dime planchets and eight 1964 cents on silver dime planchets.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1964 Memorial Cent, MS66  
Struck on a Silver Dime  
Double Denomination



**4599** 1964 Lincoln Cent — Double Denomination on a Struck Dime — MS66 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. This brilliant and well-preserved cent is struck on a 90% silver Roosevelt dime. The 196 in the cent date is bold. The 4 in the cent date is low relief but readable. The 96 of the dime date is visible near the first A in AMERICA from the cent strike. Roosevelt gazes south-southwest relative to the Lincoln Memorial. The olive branch stem points north-northwest above Lincoln's ear. A spectacular silver 11-cent piece.

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1968-S Lincoln Cent, MS63 Red  
Indented by a Costa Rica 5 Centavos Blank



**4600** 1968-S Lincoln Cent — Bonded With a Costa Rica 5 Centimos Blank — MS63 Red PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck 1967-dated five centimos for Costa Rica. The 1967 mintage was 6,020,000 pieces, and the 1968 mintage was 4,840,000 pieces. The stainless steel coins had a diameter of 14.92 mm. San Francisco also struck Lincoln cents during 1968, with the S mintmark appearing for the first time on the denomination since 1955. A five centimos blank and a Lincoln cent planchet were fed together between 1968-S cent dies. The five centimos blank was fed on top of the cent planchet, relative to the obverse die, with the edges of the two flans aligned at 7:30. The five centimos blank indented the cent planchet during the strike. The right-side borders show incompleteness of strike, since the force of the strike was focused on the five centimos blank. Lincoln's shoulder, cheekbone, and forehead also show blending of impression. The bronze portion of the coin is Red save for a trio of moderate reverse spots. Lincoln's shoulder and the left obverse field display unobtrusive contact.

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*



1969 Lincoln Cent, MS65  
on a Clad Dime Blank  
Early Brockage Reverse



- 4601 1969 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Blank, Early Brockage Obverse on Reverse — MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. This remarkable double mint error has a full brockage reverse and is struck on an off-metal planchet. The story of this coin begins with a different Lincoln cent adhering to the reverse die after its strike. That coin then served as a surrogate reverse die to the present off-metal coin, which was struck between the tilted obverse die and the obverse of the previously struck coin. The brockage side shows an incused, reversed, and slightly expanded image of the obverse, with only GOD WE TRUST and the L in LIBERTY off the flan. GOD and the LIB in LIBERTY are very blurry, and IN is only ghostly present. The right obverse border has a steep rim, where the coin partly wrapped around the lip of the obverse die. Brilliant and lustrous.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1968-S Lincoln Cent, PR64  
Struck on a Clad Dime Blank



- 4602 1968-S Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Blank — PR64 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A planchet intended for a proof Roosevelt dime was instead struck by proof Lincoln cent dies. Struck aligned with the collar die near 12 o'clock. All legends are complete, though rims are absent on the lower obverse and upper reverse, and the top of STATES is very close to the edge. The ice-blue surfaces are smooth, though the reverse field is occasionally hazy.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1969-S Cent, PR68 Cameo  
on a Clad Dime Blank



- 4603 1969-S Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Blank — PR68 Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A pristine proof specimen of the cent on dime planchet error. Struck aligned with the collar die at 2 o'clock, with a well-made rim above WE TRUST and CENT. The rim is absent near 8 o'clock on the obverse and 10 o'clock on the reverse, with STATES especially close to the edge. The strike is sharp for the off-metal combination. The orange-gold color is attractive. Our online auction records show several 1969-S business strike cents on dime planchets, but only one prior appearance of the error on a proof 1969-S cent, as lot 92104 in our December 2020 Special Monthly Auction.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

Two Cent Type One Blank  
MS62 Brown



- 4604 Two Cent Piece Type One Blank MS62 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 6.2 grams. 23.2 mm. The two cent piece has a statutory weight of 6.22 grams and a diameter of 23 mm. A Type One planchet, or blank, has not passed through the upset mill, and lacks a raised and rounded proto-rim. A search of online auction records fails to show a prior Heritage auction appearance of a two-cent planchet. This piece has chocolate-brown and apricot-gold toning with one border mark noted on at 10 o'clock relative to the front of the holder.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

Two Cent Type II Planchet, AU50  
Obsolete Denomination



- 4605 Two Cent Piece Type II Planchet AU50 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection, Bill Fivaz Collection. Evenly raised rims on both sides confirm that this unstruck two cent piece planchet has passed through the upset mill. The walnut-brown surfaces display scattered unimportant contact. Two cent piece planchets are very rare, rarer than two cent pieces struck on cent planchets.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

**1866 Rays Shield Nickel, AU50  
Struck 50% Off Center**



- 4606 1866 Shield Nickel, Rays — Struck 50% Off Center — AU50 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 1866 was the first year of the five-cent nickel, a coin still produced today by the U.S. Mint in the same 75% copper, 25% nickel alloy. The Rays subtype was only coined in 1866 and 1867. This example was struck widely off center toward 10:30. The date, large 5, and STATES OF AMERICA are present, but all other legends are off the flan. Despite its unusual appearance, the coin exhibits light wear on the shield. A small copper alloy spot is on the star below OF. Marks are absent, though the obverse displays traces of light tan residue.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

**No Rays Shield Nickel, AU55  
Struck 20% Off Center**



- 4607 Undated No Rays Shield Nickel — Struck 20% Off Center — AU55 PCGS.** Fletcher IIc Reverse. Struck widely off center toward 6 o'clock, with the date and STATES OF off the flan. A wide arc of unstruck surface is below CENTS and above IN GOD WE TRUST. Despite its unusual appearance, the mint error circulated briefly, since it slows light wear near the top of the horizontal shield lines. Traces of dirt in design recesses confirm the originality. No marks are evident. Hints of aqua residue are noted near the final A in AMERICA, and on the unstruck upper obverse border.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

**1873 Shield Nickel, MS64 Red and Brown  
Struck on a Cent Planchet**



- 4608 1873 Open 3 Shield Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** 3.18 grams. A rare off-metal error. Our online records show only two other Shield nickels struck on cent planchets in Heritage auctions; an 1866 Rays XF45 PCGS and an 1882 AU55 PCGS. The present splendid near-Gem displays sun-gold and russet-red color that is deepest near the peripheries. Struck aligned with the collar die at 10:30. The top half of the date is present, and shows distortion from unrestrained outward metal flow. Several letters in OF AMERICA are tight against the rim but complete.  
Ex: Captain Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1909), lot 312; J.P. Hale Jenkins Collection (Henry Chapman, 7/1922), lot 1011; Fred Olsen; King Farouk.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

**With Cents Liberty Nickel, MS64  
Struck 70% Off Center**



- 4609 Undated Liberty Nickel, With Cents — Struck 70% Off Center — MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. Widely off center toward 7:30. LIBERTY, RICA, and CENTS are present, but all other legends are off the flan. Medium peach-gold and powder-blue toning adorns both sides. We note a narrow straight depression in Liberty's hair east of the coronet, and the reverse unstruck portion shows a brief, slender mark. Our online auction records show that most of our previously offered off-center Liberty nickels are 20% or less off center.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*



**1888 Liberty Nickel, MS64  
Indented by a Brass Coil  
Coil Accompanies Lot**



**4610 1888 Liberty Nickel — Indented by a Brass Coil, Coil Included — MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A brass coil was struck into the reverse of this near-Gem 1888 Liberty nickel. The coil fell out of the coin, but has survived and accompanies the lot. The coin shows rounded, recessed, featureless areas where the coil resided. The coil shows portions of the design on the side struck by the reverse die, with parts of the wreath, the large V, CENTS, and the CA in AMERICA evident. The coin is virtually unabraded and displays light silver-gray toning across semimattlike surfaces. Illustrated on page 259 of Arnold Margolis' *Error Coin Encyclopedia*.

Ex: Chicago Coin Company (Virgil Brand & Ted Leon) inventory item #M1186 10/1909, Virgil Brand (*Journal* #60764, 12/1911), unknown intermediates; Dr. Conway Bolt, Fred Weinberg.  
**From The Fred Weinberg Collection.**

**1893 Liberty Nickel  
MS64, Double Struck  
Second Strike 85% Off Center**



**4611 1893 Liberty Nickel — Double Struck, Second Strike 85% Off Center — MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A spectacular double-strike mint error on a 19th-century type. The first strike was normal, but the coin failed to fully eject. It was struck a second time, very widely off center toward 4:30, at 6:30 relative to the first strike. No planchet was fed between strikes. The second strike includes stars 5 and 6, the CE in CENTS, the tip of Liberty's coronet, and a lower right portion of the wreath. The lustrous and well-preserved surfaces display light wheat-gold toning. The obverse border exhibits hints of gunmetal-gray patina. The second strike covers a majority of the date, though the 3 and the top of the 9 are present.

**From The Fred Weinberg Collection.**

**1908 Liberty Nickel, MS66  
Struck 10% Off Center**



**4612 1908 Liberty Nickel — Struck 10% Off Center — MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. Struck off-center toward 1 o'clock. All legends and stars are complete, but the outer tips of stars 7 and 8 touch the border. Each side shows a broad arc of unstruck surface, widest at 7 o'clock on the obverse and 11 o'clock on the reverse. The strike is good except on the left ear of corn. Lustrous and refreshingly free from contact. Faint chestnut-brown toning accompanies both sides. MS66 is a lofty grade for the 1908, with none graded numerically finer at PCGS (2/22).  
**From The Fred Weinberg Collection.**

**Undated Buffalo Nickel, Near-Mint  
On a Silver Dime Planchet**



**4613 Undated Type Two San Francisco Buffalo Nickel — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — AU58 PCGS.** A remarkable off-metal Buffalo nickel mint error. During the strike, the planchet was aligned with the collar die at 11 o'clock. Except for FIVE CENTS and very blurry initial portions of LIBERTY, the legends are off the flan. The mintmark is distorted but unmistakable. Most of the Indian and bison are present, though the Indian lacks a chin and the bison's tail is also off the flan. Light golden-brown and lilac toning graces satiny and lightly abraded surfaces. Illustrated on page 204 of Mike Byers' *World's Greatest Mint Errors*.

Saul Teichman has recorded nine Buffalo nickels struck on dime planchets:

1. 1913 Type Two MS66 NGC. Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2039.
2. 1918 AU58 PCGS. Bob Entlich; Andrew Lustig; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4301.
3. 1920 AU55 PCGS. Mail Auction (Federal Coin, 8/1960), lot 2449; Numismatics Ltd. Spring 1982 Fixed Price List; Numismatics Ltd. Summer 1984 Fixed Price List; Bob Entlich.
4. 1925 AU50 PCGS. Bob Entlich; David Lawrence Rare Coins; FUN Signature (Heritage 1/2018), lot 5869.
5. 1929 AU58 PCGS. Mail Auction (Federal Coin, 8/1960), lot 2450; Numismatics Ltd. Summer 1984 Fixed Price List; Bob Entlich.
6. 1936 MS62 NGC. Mark Lighterman. Stolen in 2001, recovered in 2009.
7. 1936-S AU58 PCGS. Bob Entlich; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 6495.
8. 19?-S AU58 PCGS. Mike Chambers; Saul Teichman.
9. 19?-S AU58 PCGS. The present lot.

Ex: Dr. Conway Bolt; Milt Cohen-Halpern Fixed Price List.  
**From The Fred Weinberg Collection.**

1913-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65  
Struck 5% Off Center  
Type Two Reverse



- 4614** 1913-D Type Two Buffalo Nickel — Struck 5% Off Center — MS65 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. Collectors set aside many Mint State Type One 1913-D nickels, but the Type Two examples were less saved, and Gems are very scarce relative to demand. An off-center Gem is much rarer, and highly desirable. This high-grade example is struck noticeably off-center toward 8 o'clock. The design is mostly complete, with only the leftmost portion of the bison off the flan. A broad area of unstruck surface is widest at 2 o'clock on the obverse, and opposite at 4:30 on the reverse. The reverse is rotated 15 degrees counter-clockwise from coin turn. Wisps of tan toning visit both sides but are most evident on the bison's head and upper reverse legends.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1944-S War Nickel, MS62 Brown  
Struck on a Cent Planchet



- 4615** 1944-S Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS62 Brown PCGS. There's no silver in this San Francisco War nickel, as it was struck on a bronze cent planchet. The coin was struck aligned with the collar die at 3 o'clock. Thus, LIBERTY and the date are bold and clear, and a rim is present across most of the right-side borders. The left-side legends are partial, and have a stretched appearance due to unrestrained outward metal flow during the strike. Although the mint error is undesignated as Full Steps, they are as sharp as can be found on any 1944-S nickel. Toned chocolate-brown with hints of olive-green and powder-blue.

1968-S Nickel, PR66 Red  
Struck on a Cent Planchet



- 4616** 1968-S Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Copper Cent Planchet — PR66 Red PCGS. It is not often that a Jefferson nickel can be called full Red, but that is the case with this exemplary off-metal proof mint error. Struck flush against the collar die at 11 o'clock. The legends are complete, but the date, mintmark, LIBERTY, and E PLURIBUS UNUM have a stretched appearance from unrestrained outward expansion. About half of each border lacks a rim, though an unusually broad "railroad rim" is present near TRUST.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1977-S Nickel, PR64 Red and Brown  
Flipover Strike on a Lincoln Cent  
Double Denomination Error



- 4617** 1977-S Jefferson Nickel — Flipover Double Denomination on a Struck Cent — PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. This "six-cent piece" displays radiant cherry-red and sun-gold color, uncharacteristic of a Jefferson nickel unless it was struck on a Lincoln cent. Letters in LIBERTY from the cent undertype are readable on the upper reverse field. The bust of Lincoln faces south relative to Monticello. Panes of the Lincoln Memorial are faintly evident on Jefferson's bust. Only the 9 in the cent date is apparent, above the F in FIVE. Struck aligned with the collar die at 6 o'clock. The rims and legends near 6 o'clock on the obverse and 12 o'clock on the reverse have a normal appearance, while the upper obverse and lower reverse rims are absent, and nearby legends have a spread, distorted appearance.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*



1977-S Nickel, PR68 Cameo  
on a Clad Dime Planchet



- 4618** 1977-S Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet — PR68 Cameo PCGS. An impressive off-metal proof error. A clad dime planchet was struck between proof Jefferson nickel dies. Struck aligned with the collar die at 4:30. Nearby elements (including the date and mintmark) have a normal appearance, but outward expansion during the strike was unrestrained near 1:30 and 7:30, creating an oval shape and causing LIBERTY and IN to have a stretched, distorted appearance. The reverse border between 4 and 10 o'clock shows a narrow ring of orange-red color. This was created during the strike, as the inner copper core partially squeezed out from the edge and was struck into the reverse margin.

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1977-S Nickel, PR65 Deep Cameo  
on a Philippines Sentimo Planchet



- 4619** 1977-S Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Philippines Sentimo Planchet — PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. 0.58 grams. The Philadelphia Mint struck 1976 Philippines sentimos in aluminum. Per numista.com, the coins had an alloy of 95% aluminum and 5% magnesium. They weighed 1.22 grams with a diameter of 19 mm. The sentimos were square with rounded corners. The present 1977-S nickel was struck on a sentimo planchet, aligned with the collar die near 7:30. IN GOD and UNITED have a normal appearance, but the remaining peripheral legends are distorted, especially LIBERTY and AMERICA. The icy devices are sharply struck, and the glassy fields are unblemished.

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1977-S Jefferson Nickel, PR67 Deep Cameo  
Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center



- 4620** 1977-S Jefferson Nickel — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center, 35% & 40% — PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. The first strike was 35% off center toward 12 o'clock. The second strike was 40% off center toward 12 o'clock. The second strike was at 6 o'clock relative to the first strike. The date (from the second strike) is greatly distorted. TRUST, LIBERTY, FIVE CENTS, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA are absent. Jefferson's forehead is off the flan, but most of Monticello is present. Portions of design visible from the first strike include most of E PLURIBUS UNUM, IN GOD WE, and the FS initials. Blushes of golden-brown toning visit both sides.

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1887 F-107 Dime, MS63  
Struck 10% Off Center



- 4621** 1887 Seated Dime, F-107, R.3 — Struck 10% Off Center — MS63 PCGS. Struck off center toward 1 o'clock. The motifs are fully present, though the top of Liberty's head and cap, and the bottom of the wreath nearly reach the rim. OF is partial, but all other legends are complete. The first letters in AMERICA show stretching toward the border. Lustrous and well struck with peripheral chestnut-brown toning. Smooth save for a solitary tick on the field above ONE.

*Ex: Larry Rausch Collection; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 8350.*

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1888 F-104 Dime, AU55  
Struck 10% Off-Center on a  
Type One Planchet



- 4622** 1888 Seated Dime, F-104, R.4 — Struck 10% Off Center on a Type One Planchet — AU55 PCGS. The rims are not raised on this boldly detailed medium tan-gray Seated dime. Struck off center toward 5 o'clock. The wreath and seated Liberty are complete, but dentils are only present on the obverse between 9 and 3 o'clock. The unstruck portion is broad near 11 o'clock. Ex: Tim Cook Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 8250; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 10226. From The Fred Weinberg Collection.

1890 Seated Dime, MS63  
Double Struck, F-106  
Second Strike 80% Off Center  
Misplaced Date, FS-302



- 4623** 1890 Seated Dime, Misplaced Date, F-106, FS-302, R.5 — Double Struck, Second Strike 80% Off Center — MS63 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A Top 100 Variety. Four top loops of date digits are misplaced in Liberty's lower gown. Regarding the FS-302 *Cherrypickers'* variety, Seated dime specialist Gerry Fortin writes "Chris Pilliod first published this spectacular misplaced date in the Gobrecht Journal. I consider this 1890 misplaced date to be one of the key varieties within the Seated Dime misplaced date series and also within the Top 100 Varieties set. Locating examples grading original EF or better will take diligence and a long time horizon." The present MS63 example displays medium to deep steel-blue and lavender-gray toning. The first strike was normal, but the coin remained partly in the die chamber and was struck a second time, 80% off center toward 7 o'clock, at 4:30 relative to the first strike. No planchet was fed between strikes. No marks are remotely consequential.

From The Fred Weinberg Collection.

1968-S Roosevelt Dime, PR63  
Struck 40% Off Center



- 4624** 1968-S Roosevelt Dime — Struck 40% Off Center — PR63 PCGS. Widely off center toward 10 o'clock. The date and mintmark are bold. The portrait is complete except for a small portion of the forehead curl. LIBERTY is entirely off the flan, as is UNITED and ONE. GOD and TRUST are distorted but mostly present. As the coin thinned and expanded outward near the profile, two small splits emerged at 8:30 and 10 o'clock, and a portion of the copper core was squeezed out of the edge and struck into the left reverse border.

From The Fred Weinberg Collection.

1875-S Twenty Cent, AU55  
Struck 5% Off Center



- 4625** 1875-S Twenty Cent Piece — Struck 5% Off Center — AU55 PCGS. BF-15, R.3. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. The San Francisco Mint struck the twenty cent piece in only one year, 1875, but that was long enough to make this important mint error. Struck noticeably off center toward 10 o'clock with a broad arc of unstruck surface near 4:30 on the obverse and 1:30 on the reverse. Medium autumn-brown toning deepens near the rims. We note a roundish mark on the left obverse field, and a few small dull marks on the reverse periphery.

From The Fred Weinberg Collection.

1968-S Quarter Dollar, PR64  
Struck on a 90% Silver Planchet



- 4626** 1968-S Washington Quarter Dollar — Struck on 90% Silver Planchet — PR64 PCGS. (6.3 grams). The coin is appreciably reflective in the fields, complementing sharp motifs. Each side is virtually brilliant. A few minor marks are seen beneath a loupe. The "white" edge of this piece, confirming the silver planchet alloy, is readily visible in the edge-view holder.



**Washington Quarter, PR66 Red and Brown  
Struck on a Cent Planchet**



- 4627** Washington Quarter, Eagle Reverse — Struck on a Cent Planchet — PR66 Red and Brown NGC. 3.2 grams. An off-metal 20th century Washington quarter. The shape of the W in WE suggests the coin was struck between 1965 to 1998. Struck aligned with the collar die at 10:30, a rim and reeding are present between 8 and 1 o'clock. The remainder of the border is out of round, and displays radial lines from unrestrained metal flow. The date is off the flan, as is most of STATES OF AMERICA. UNITED, DOLLAR, and the TY in LIBERTY are distorted. The portrait and eagle are complete.

**1971-S Quarter, PR65 Red and Brown  
Struck on a Cent Planchet  
Clashed, Rotated Dies**



- 4628** 1971-S Washington Quarter — On a Cent Planchet, Clashed, Rotated Dies — PR65 Red and Brown NGC. 3.2 grams. Struck on a cent planchet, with radiant orange-gold and ruby-red color. The dies are boldly clashed, most prominently near the eagle's beak, in front of Washington's neck, and on the bridge of his nose. The reverse is rotated approximately 70 degrees from coin turn. The strike was flush against the collar die at 10 o'clock relative to the reverse, where reeding and a rim are present. The coin has an oval appearance due to outward metal flow at 1:30 and 8 o'clock, relative to the obverse. The date and UNITED sharp. The mintmark is evident though distorted. LIBERTY and STATES OF AMERICA are readable but very distorted. DOLLAR is only faintly present. The eagle and portrait are complete. The right wing is strike doubled. A remarkable triple mint error, certain to command attention at any coin show.

**1976-S Quarter, PR68 Deep Cameo  
Struck on a Jefferson Nickel Planchet  
Clashed Dies**



- 4629** 1976-S Washington Quarter — Struck on a Jefferson Nickel Planchet, Clashed Dies Obverse and Reverse — PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. Upon first glance, this proof Bicentennial quarter has a normal appearance, aside from the prominent clash marks near Washington's profile and queue. The field near the drummer's shoulder also shows bold clash marks. Closer inspection reveals that only the upper half of each side is reeded, and the dual date has a thin, stretched appearance. The devices are frosty and the fields are pristine mirrors. Only a few proof Bicentennial quarters on Jefferson nickel planchets are known. We have previously offered only two such pieces, one each in our April and August 2021 Signatures. *From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

**194?-S Walking Liberty Half, AU58  
Struck 20% Off Center**



- 4630** 194?-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar — Struck 20% Off Center — AU58 PCGS. PCGS does not venture a date for this off-center mint error, but the portion of the date that is present, and the Small S mintmark on the reverse, make it likely that the issue is either 1940-S or 1942-S. Struck off center toward 4:30. All of the eagle is present, as is all of the walking Liberty save for her trailing foot. AMERICA is off the flan, as are portions of the right-side obverse legends. The left borders show a broad unstruck arc, widest at 10:30. Light rose-gold toning visits design recesses. The eagle's breast shows a hint of wear, but no detractors merit mention. *From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1956 Franklin Half Dollar, MS64  
on a Silver Quarter Planchet



- 4631** 1956 Franklin Half Dollar — Struck on a Silver Quarter Planchet — MS64 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. A planchet intended for a Washington quarter made its way between Franklin half dies. This brilliant, smooth, and coruscating near-Gem was struck aligned with the collar die at 5 o'clock. Appropriately, nearly all of HALF DOLLAR is off the flan. LIBERTY is absent altogether, as is IN and most of UNITED. The devices are complete except for the top of Franklin's head and the lower left corner of the Liberty Bell. The PL in PLURIBUS exhibit stretching and distortion consistent with the error type.

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1999-P Kennedy Half Dollar, AU58  
Struck on a Copper Core  
8.5 grams, No Outer Clad Layers



- 4632** 1999-P Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on an 8.5 gram Copper Core, No Outer Clad Layers — AU58 PCGS. Since 1971, Kennedy halves struck for commerce have two outer layers of 75% copper and 25% nickel, surrounding a 100% copper core. Rarely, one side of a Kennedy half will be missing one of its clad layers. The error occurs when blanks are cut from the start or end of a clad coinage strip, and one or both ends have a protruding middle copper layer. It is extremely rare for *both* clad layers to be absent. One diagnostic for such an error is that the peripheries will be softly struck, since the planchet is insufficiently thick to fill the die chamber. Another diagnostic, of course, is that the coin will have the reddish color of the copper core. Both diagnostics are met by the present piece, which has a satiny surface and minimal marks.

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1965 Kennedy Half, SMS MS63  
Struck 85% Off Center  
First Strike Brockage



- 4633** 1965 Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck 85% Off Center, First Strike Brockage Reverse — SMS MS63 PCGS. A Kennedy half dollar (not the present coin) was normally struck but failed to fully eject from the dies. A planchet was fed in (to become the present coin) between the obverse die and the obverse of the previously struck coin, but far off center toward 6:30. On the obverse, IN GOD WE, the bust tip, and most of the date is present. The reverse shows an incused, reversed, and expanded date and bust tip, consistent with a brockage. A rare double error that would command attention at any coin club meeting.

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1968-S Half Dollar, PR64  
Uncentered Broadstrike



- 4634** 1968-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Uncentered Broadstrike — PR64 PCGS. The collar die never deployed when this proof Kennedy half was struck. The coin has the first-glance appearance of an off-center strike toward 7 o'clock, but the design is complete. The upper obverse and lower reverse legends are readable but have the stretched, distorted look that occurs when outward expansion is not restrained by a collar die. The devices are fully struck. Untoned with smooth, glassy fields.

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*



1968-S Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo  
on a Clad Quarter Planchet



- 4635** 1968-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Clad Quarter Planchet, Close Overlap Double Struck — PR67 Cameo PCGS. An impressive wrong planchet error. Better centered than most halves on quarter planchets, without any sign of a raised rim or edge reeding. The lower obverse and upper reverse legends are mostly complete but noticeably distorted. Portions of LIBERTY, HALF DOLLAR, and UNITED are off the flan. Evidence of the double strike is seen on the 68 in the date, the TY in LIBERTY, and the UST in TRUST. Faintly toned in ice-blue and lilac-red hues.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1973-S Half Dollar, PR68 Deep Cameo  
Struck on a Quarter Planchet  
Boldly Clashed Dies



- 4636** 1973-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Quarter Planchet, Clashed Dies — PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. This wrong planchet proof coin has frosty devices and glassy fields. Struck aligned with the collar die at 9 o'clock. The date is partial and distorted. The letters in LIBERTY are mostly indistinct. OF AMERICA and DOLLAR are partial and have an extremely stretched appearance from unrestrained outward metal flow. The obverse field exhibits bold clash marks near Kennedy's nose. The remainder of the bust is also outlined by clash marks, as made. The proof Kennedy half on a quarter planchet is encapsulated with another PR68 Deep Cameo 1973-S Kennedy half dollar (on a normal half dollar planchet) that shows similar prominent obverse clash marks, along with clash marks on the reverse field near the eagle's branch.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.* (Total: 2 coins)

90% Silver Dollar Planchet, MS62  
Type Two Planchet



- 4637** (1878-1935) Silver Dollar Type Two Planchet MS62 PCGS. 412 grains, the standard weight for a silver dollar during the Morgan and Peace eras. A Type Two planchet has passed through the upset mill, and has a proto-rim. A Type One planchet is a blank without an upset rim. This Type Two planchet was never struck, but it has toned silver-gray. Flan marks are minimal, but a pair of slight rim knocks at 10 o'clock (relative to the front of the PCGS holder) provide an identifier.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1883-CC Silver Dollar, MS62  
VAM-5B, Partial Collar Error



- 4638** 1883-CC Morgan Dollar — Partial Collar — MS62 NGC. VAM-5B. The collar die was only partially deployed when this Carson City silver dollar was struck. The reverse rim is wider than the obverse rim, which confirms that the reverse die was the hammer die, and the obverse die was the anvil die. Aside from the edge and rims, this brilliant example has a normal appearance, with lustrous, nicely struck surfaces. The fields are lightly abraded, and Liberty's face is moderately abraded.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1883-O Dollar Struck 5% Off Center  
MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike



- 4639** 1883-O Morgan Dollar — Struck 5% Off Center — MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Struck moderately off-center toward 1 o'clock. The dentils above PLURIBUS are very narrow. The border near the date and STATES OF is broad and exhibits softly struck dentils. The centers are unusually well struck for a New Orleans Morgan dollar. Wisps of tan toning visit otherwise brilliant surfaces. The motifs are frosty and the fields are mirrored, which gives the coin the first-glance appearance of a proof. The lower right obverse field shows a few small scuffs.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1971 Ike Dollar, MS65  
on an Elliptical Planchet



- 4640** 1971 Eisenhower Dollar — Struck on an Elliptical Planchet — MS65 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 17.48 grams. A clad Ike dollar has a statutory weight of 350 grains, or 22.68 grams. This first-year example was struck on a planchet with an elliptical clip. This error occurs during the blank cutting stage, when the metal strip advances only slightly between downstrokes of the cutter. That creates an oval-shaped blank with an elliptical clip, and another with a crescent clip. The present piece was struck aligned with the collar die at 6 o'clock. The date is full, or nearly so. OF and DOLLAR are also complete, but the remaining peripheral legends are partial, with most of UNITED off the flan. The satiny surfaces are lightly toned olive-gray, and are exceptionally free from abrasions.

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1977-D Ike Dollar, MS65+  
Struck 40% Off Center



- 4641** 1977-D Eisenhower Dollar — Struck 40% Off Center — MS65+ PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. Struck widely off center toward 10:30. All of ONE DOLLAR is absent, as is most of LIBERTY and UNITED. The eagle's olive branch is also off the flan. The date and mintmark are bold and complete. The outer reverse border is orange-red, where some of the copper core squeezed out of the edge and was struck onto the coin. The splendidly smooth surfaces are lustrous and exhibit medium ice-blue and autumn-brown toning.

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

1977-S Ike Dollar, PR68 Deep Cameo  
Strongly Clashed Dies



- 4642** 1977-S Eisenhower Dollar — Clashed Dies Obverse and Reverse — PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. The present lot is the Mike Tyson of Ike dollars in that Eisenhower appears to have prominent facial tattoos. They cover the eye and are intermittent on the lower forehead. Because the dies clashed after they were frosted, the facial clash marks are dark, and clearly stand out. Bold clash marks are also obvious on the field near the forehead, lower lip, and bust truncation. On the reverse, the clash marks are blatant above the eagle's head, and the top curve of Ike's head forms an arc-shaped clash mark near the eagle's branch.

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

2010-D Native American Dollar Planchet  
Very Rare Lettered Edge Error



- 4643** 2010-D Native American Dollar — Edge Lettered Planchet — NGC. 8 grams. Numerous issues of Presidential and Native American dollars are known struck with plain edges, also known as a missing edge lettering mint error. Far rarer is a Presidential or Native American planchet with a lettered edge. We offered a 2008-D Presidential dollar planchet with a lettered edge in our Boston 2010 ANA Signature, but our online auction records do not show a prior appearance of a lettered edge Native American dollar planchet. The present lot is toned medium brown with satiny, minimally marked surfaces.

*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*



**1854 Type Two Gold Dollar  
Broadstruck, AU55**



- 4644 1854 Type Two Gold Dollar — Broadstruck — AU55 NGC.** The Type Two gold dollar is a popular, short-lived design, and mint errors of the series are very rare. The present example was struck without deployment of the collar. When viewed from the reverse, the coin appears to be struck several degrees off-center toward 10:30, and displays a prominent raised rim between 2 and 4 o'clock. But from the obverse perspective, the coin is centered with a wide, softly struck border between 2 and 4 o'clock, opposite the raised reverse rim. We suspect that the reverse die was misaligned, in addition to the broadstrike error. The obverse field near OF is buckled, consistent with a sinking obverse die. The dies are also clashed, most prominently near Liberty's forehead. The straw-gold surfaces display only incidental marks.

**REDFIELD DOLLAR**

**1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS61  
in a Red Redfield Holder**



- 4645 1893-CC MS65 Paramount (MS61 NGC). VAM-5.** Ex: The Redfield Collection. Housed in a circa-1980 red Paramount holder with an NGC insert affixed to the back. La Vere Redfield was an eccentric Nevada businessman and landowner who accumulated better date silver dollars from casino gambling payouts during the mid 20th century. This lustrous and sharply struck final-year Carson City dollar displays peripheral golden-brown and russet-red toning. Small marks are scattered, but the overall appearance is nicer than implied by the NGC grade. PCGS# 43709 Base PCGS# 7222

**GSA DOLLARS**

**1879-CC Dollar, Frosty MS63  
Ex: GSA Hoard**



- 4646 1879-CC GSA MS63 PCGS.** Ex: GSA Hoard. Normal Mintmark. Only 3,633 Mint State 1879-CC Morgan dollars were released as part of the GSA holdings during the 1970s. This Select Uncirculated example showcases radiant, frosty surfaces typical of a Carson City dollar. The coin is untoned with a single copper spot just left of Liberty's nose. Peppered bagmarks explain the grade. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086

**1890-CC Dollar, MS62  
Ex: GSA Hoard**



- 4647 1890-CC GSA MS62 NGC.** Ex: GSA Hoard. This is one of only 3,949 1890-CC Morgan dollars released as part of the GSA Hoard during the 1970s. It is fully brilliant and thickly frosted, typical of a Carson City product, with scattered bagmarks that define the grade. The centers are softly struck, but design detail elsewhere is bold. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 518878 Base PCGS# 7198

## INGOTS

San Francisco Silver Ingot, 5.02 Ounces  
Lot Number Stamped Over the Hallmark  
Richly Toned Surfaces



- 4648 San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. 5.02 Ounces.** Type One Hallmark (early 1930s to mid-1940s), large serial font, curved stem 9s, 999.75 Fine. This type represents the first silver ingots produced by the San Francisco mint. As always the weight is stamped on the back side — in this case though it is upside-down. A curious and highly collectible difference in this ingot is the lot number is stamped across the hallmark, a feature we have never observed before. That is not to say this is unique as another ingot from lot 195 with the lot number stamped over the hallmark is shown on Ken Conaway's Silver Ingots website. What apparently happened is the number punch was too large to fit on the edge, so rather than seeking a smaller punch the lot number was just stamped across the hallmark. This is a beautifully toned and obviously original ingot that shows rich gray, blue, and rose toning over all six sides. The top side is laid out: Type One hallmark with lot number 195 overstamped / 257 / 999.75 / FINE. The weight, as mentioned is on the back side.

San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot, 21.21 Ounces  
Type Two Hallmark



- 4649 Type Two Oval Hallmark Silver Ingot. 21.21 Ounces.** 1946 to 1958, Type Two Oval Hallmark. Serial Number 497. Weight on Top Side in Grease Pencil. Curved 9s. The lot number 2 is imprinted on the lower side, one of four lot numbers usually seen in this series, the others include 1, 164, and 178. This ingot is unlisted on Ken Conaway's Registry, which is not surprising since all four of the bars in this consignment are unknown to us. This particular ingot has an interesting feature as it lacks the mint imprint for the weight. Instead the weight was written in grease pencil in the middle of the top side. The surfaces are bright silver-white on the top side with muted gray patina elsewhere. An interesting and especially deep gas bubble is seen on the top side. The top side is laid out: Type Two hallmark / 497 / 21.21 (in grease pencil) / 999.75 FINE.

1959 San Francisco Silver Ingot, 16.13 Ounces  
Type Three Hallmark, Grease Pencil Bar Number



- 4650 1959 San Francisco Silver Ingot. 16.13 Ounces.** 1959 Type Three Round Hallmark. Serial Number in Grease Pencil. Weight on Top Side. Straight 9s. This series is usually found from lots 37, 38, or 39. This one is from lot 38. Curiously, many in this series are found with no weight stamp, but this ingot has the weight imprinted but lacks the individual ingot number, which has been added in grease pencil. (A nice complement to the bar above that has the ingot number stamped but the weight in grease pencil.) Again, this bar is not listed on the Registry on SilverIngots.com, but numbers 2000 and 2098 are listed. The surfaces are bright silver over all sides, and like the other grease pencil ingot this one also shows a deep gas bubble, here it is located over the lower-right part of the hallmark. The top side is laid out: 1959 Round Hallmark / 2093 (in grease pen) / 16.13 OZS / 999.75 FINE.



---

1959 San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot, 20.99 Ounces  
Individual Ingot Number in Grease Pencil



- 4651** 1959 San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. 20.99 Ounces. 1959 Type Three Round Hallmark. Serial Number in Grease Pencil. Weight on Top Side. Straight 9s. Another 20-ounce class silver ingot, also from lot 38. Likewise, this ingot is not listed on Ken Conaway's Registry, underscoring the freshness of the offering of these four ingots, all with grease pencil markings. This is a nicely laid out ingot with the top side well centered, reading: 1959 round hallmark / 2089 (very faintly in grease pencil) / 20.99 OZS / 999.75 FINE. Brilliant over all sides.

---

1959 San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot, 23.91 Ounces  
Heavy Grease Pencil Ingot Number



- 4652** 1959 San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. 23.91 Ounces. 1959 Type Three Round Hallmark. Serial Number in Grease Pencil. Weight on Top Side. Straight 9s. This larger-class ingot is also not on the SilverIngots.com Registry. Like the other ingots in this consignment it is also from lot 38 (as seen on the lower edge). The round dated hallmark is fully on the bar and well impressed with all the devices fully showing. The surfaces retain most of the original silvery brightness with a slight accent of gray patina. The top side is laid out: 1959 round hallmark / 2084 (in heavy grease pencil) / 23.91 OZS / 999.75 FINE. Each of the ingots in this four-bar run offers the collector a scarce and unusual opportunity to acquire this seldom-seen type.

---

AWARD MEDALS

---

1852 American Institute Award Medal  
Presented to Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger  
Struck in Silver, Harkness-NY-50



- 4653** 1852 American Institute Silver Award Medal, Harkness-NY-50, MS60 to MS62 Uncertified. 51.5mm. Signed R. LOVETT. This silver medal was awarded to Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger at the 1852 Fair of the American Institute in New York City. The reverse is inscribed: L. FEUCHTWANGER / FOR A CABINET OF / CHEMICALS / AND OTHER PREPARATIONS / 1852. Dr. Feuchtwanger is best known in numismatic circles for the patterns and tokens struck in his German silver alloy in 1837. In the years after his coinage proposal failed, Feuchtwanger "devoted himself to the drug and chemical business, of which he was one of the most prominent exponents of his day," according to Edgar Adams' June 1913 *Numismatist* article. This silver medal, beautifully preserved in its original box, is richly toned in gunmetal-blue patina with splashes of rose, violet, and gold color seen. Razor-sharp and unworn. Expect spirited bidding.
-

---

1859 American Institute Bronze Medal  
Awarded to Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger



- 4654 1859 American Institute Bronze Award Medal, Harkness-NY-80, MS60 Uncertified. 60mm. Signed G.H. LOVETT. This bronze medal by George H. Lovett (1824-1894) was awarded to Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger "for chemicals" exhibited at the 1859 Fair of the American Institute, held in New York City. Years earlier, in 1837, Feuchtwanger petitioned Congress to strike three cent coins in his "Feuchtwanger composition," or German silver. Violet and mahogany-brown surfaces are strongly defined. A thin scratch occurs in the upper left obverse field. Housed in a gutta percha Masonic box.
- 

---

COUNTERSTAMP

Circa-1801 Tortola Counterstamp  
on One-Fourth of an Early Dollar, Poor 1



- 4655 (1801) Tortola Type One Counterstamp on a 1/4 Cut Early Dollar, Poor 1 NGC. 6.92 grams. The host coin, a 1796 B-4, BB-61 Small Eagle dollar, is graded Poor 1, but NGC states that the counterstamp is VF standard. Tortola is largest among the British Virgin Islands. The island was first claimed by the Spanish, but was settled by pirates, such as Blackbeard and Captain Kidd. Later, it became an English sugar plantation with slave labor. The TORTOLA counterstamp dates to the early 1800s, and is typically encountered on world silver coins, especially from Spanish America. The present stamp is clear with the exception of the final A. The host coin was cut into four segments to make change; the counterstamp is on the lower left fourth, relative to the reverse. PCGS# 661070
- 

*End of Session Four*



# SESSION FIVE

## GOLD DOLLARS

1849 Gold Dollar, MS65  
Open Wreath, Close Stars



- 4656** 1849 Open Wreath, Breen-6004, Dannreuther-4, Close Stars, MS65 PCGS. Thin Date Numerals. A splendid Gem of the briefly produced Open Wreath subtype. The strike is full, and the sun-gold surfaces are smooth and lustrous. An interesting die crack wanders through the 1 in UNITED, across much of DOLLAR, then descends through the 9 in the date and the final A in AMERICA. Most berries lack stems. Exceptional eye appeal for the designated grade. Population: 66 in 65 (1 in 65+), 19 finer (3/22). PCGS# 521671 Base PCGS# 7502

1849-C Gold Dollar, XF45  
Choice Closed Wreath Example



- 4657** 1849-C Closed Wreath XF45 PCGS. Variety 1. Choice original surfaces yield olive-gold and orange patina, with light wear that is consistent with the grade. There are only light abrasions, giving each side a smooth in-hand appearance and excellent visual appeal. This first-year Charlotte gold dollar is scarce in all grades. The Open Wreath variant is prohibitively rare, making the current Closed Wreath issue the only collectible example of the date for the majority of collectors. Population: 15 in 45, 85 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25BC, PCGS# 7505

1851 Gold Dollar, MS65  
Beautifully Preserved Type Coin



- 4658** 1851 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1851 gold dollar is moderately plentiful in MS65 and popular with type collectors. Nonetheless, CAC-approved pieces in this grade are scarce. The present coin displays a sharp strike and frosty greenish-gold luster with blatant originality and strong eye appeal. CAC: 26 in 65, 15 finer (3/22). *From The Warren Collection.* NGC ID# 25BK, PCGS# 7513

1851-C Gold Dollar, MS64+  
Impressive North Carolina Type Coin



- 4659** 1851-C MS64+ PCGS. Variety 1. The 1851-C is the most collectible Charlotte Mint gold dollar issue in the series. Doug Winter writes:

"During the five years in which Type One Gold dollars were struck at the Charlotte Mint (1849-1853), a total of 80,816 pieces were produced. Of these 41,267 (or 51.06%) were dated 1851-C. As one might expect, the 1851-C is by far the most common Type One Charlotte Gold dollar. It is also the most plentiful issue of any denomination from this mint, both in terms of the total number known in all grades and the amount of high grade examples that have survived."

All that said, the 1851-C is legitimately rare at the near-Gem grade level. This Plus-designated example is clean and well-struck from clashed dies. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit shimmering luster, and eye appeal is excellent. Population: 10 in 64 (1 in 64+), 9 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25BL, PCGS# 7514

---

**1853 Gold Dollar, MS66+  
Strongly Struck Type Coin**



- 4660 1853 MS66+ PCGS.** More than 4 million gold dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1853. No other production total in the entire series comes close, making this issue ideal for type purposes. The devices on this Premium Gem display pinpoint definition. Warm golden-orange surfaces radiate frosty luster and lack any singular marks worthy of mention. Population: 81 in 66 (15 in 66+), 17 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25BU, PCGS# 7521

---

**1854 Type Two Gold Dollar  
AU58 Prooflike**



- 4661 1854 Type Two AU58 Prooflike NGC.** NGC has designated only four Type Two 1854 gold dollars as Prooflike, all in AU58 (3/22). This example displays bright yellow-gold surfaces with appreciable reflectivity in the fields. A touch of the usual strike softness is seen in the centers, but the wreath and bowknot are well defined. Light handling marks and wear appear beneath a loupe. NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 77531
- 4662 1856-S Type Two AU58 NGC.** The 1856-S is the only Type Two San Francisco Mint gold dollar, and the final Type Two issue from any U.S. mint. It has a small mintage of 24,600 pieces. This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements. The central reverse shows a touch of the usual softness on the date and denomination. The orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and the overall presentation is quite attractive. Census: 71 in 58 (1 in 58+), 31 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25C8, PCGS# 7536

---

**1856 Gold Dollar, MS66+  
CAC-Approved Slanted 5 Example**



- 4663 1856 Slanted 5 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1856 gold dollar with a Slanted 5 in the date is seen more often than its Upright 5 counterpart, but the issue is definitely rare at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This Plus-graded Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with some minor loss of detail on the ribbon bow, due to lapping. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 14 in 66 (3 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25C9, PCGS# 7540

---

**1857-D Gold Dollar, AU53  
Low-Mintage D-Mint Issue**



- 4664 1857-D AU53 NGC. Variety 9-L.** The 1857-D gold dollar is an underrated issue from a paltry mintage of 3,533 pieces. This attractive AU53 example offers well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of wear on the high points. The orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain a few traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Census: 14 in 53, 75 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25CE, PCGS# 7546



1857-D Gold Dollar, MS63  
Only 3,533 Coins Struck  
Sole Finest Certified



**4665 1857-D MS63 NGC. Variety 9-L.** Despite a low mintage of 3,533 coins, Doug Winter still thinks the 1857-D goes unnoticed. He writes in *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint*: "Along with the 1850-D it is the most underrated Dahlonega gold dollar, especially in higher grades." Winter estimates 150 to 200 examples extant in all grades, perhaps a bit more, but only seven to 10 pieces in Mint State. At the time of writing (2013), his Condition Census included four MS62 coins tied at the top. This was one of them, though it has since upgraded, taking on status as the sole finest certified at NGC and PCGS combined.

This MS63 1857-D gold dollar features an outstanding strike for the issue with both sides showing far better detail than usual. Medium orange-gold color dominates, and a few light marks are noticeable to the right of and below the 7 in the date. The quality of the planchet is excellent. Census: 1 in 63, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Chestatee Collection* (Heritage, 8/1999), lot 7629; *Ashland City Collection / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4638.  
NGC ID# 25CF, PCGS# 7546

1858-D Gold Dollar, MS63  
Rarely Seen This Fine



**4666 1858-D MS63 NGC. Variety 10-M.** The 1858-D gold dollar claims a small mintage of 3,477 pieces, but the coins were well-produced for a Dahlonega issue. As a result, the 1858-D is more available in high grade than the small production total would suggest. The issue is quite popular with branch mint type collectors seeking an example of the Type Three motif for their collections. The 1858-D is definitely rare at the MS63 grade level, however, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

This spectacular Select example displays well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of softness on the 5 in the date and the ribbon knot. Longacre doubling is evident on the devices. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Census: 7 in 63, 2 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 25CJ, PCGS# 7549

**1858-S Gold Dollar, MS61  
Rarely Seen In Mint State**



**4667 1858-S MS61 NGC.** From a mintage of just 10,000 pieces, the 1858-S gold dollar is an elusive issue in all grades, and Mint State examples are rare. This attractive MS61 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. Census: 9 in 61, 4 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25CK, PCGS# 7550

**1859-D Gold Dollar, AU58  
Only 4,952 Coins Struck**



**4668 1859-D AU58 NGC. Variety 11-O.** The scarcer variety with the 9 in the date nearly centered below the A in DOLLAR. This late-date Dahlonega gold dollar issue was struck to the extent of 4,952 coins (both varieties) but as many as 350 of them may survive. Semireflective yellow-gold surfaces are typically defined with scattered abrasions. Friction, however, is virtually unseen. NGC ID# 25CN, PCGS# 7553

**1861 Gold Dollar, MS65  
Rare CAC-Approved Example**



**4669 1861 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Frosty wheat-gold luster complements well-struck design elements and largely unabraded fields. CAC endorsement is well deserved. Struck from a clashed obverse die. The 1861 gold dollar is scarce in this grade and rare with CAC approval. Higher-grade examples are out of reach for many collectors. Population: 54 in 65, 11 finer. CAC: 18 in 65, 5 finer (3/22). *From The Warren Collection.* NGC ID# 25CU, PCGS# 7558

**1883 Gold Dollar, MS67  
Exceptional Color and Luster**



**4670 1883 MS67 PCGS.** The 1883 gold dollar claims a mintage of 10,800 pieces, a small production in absolute terms, but fairly substantial in the context of the series. This spectacular Superb Gem displays sharply detailed design elements throughout and the virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded 25 numerically finer examples (3/22). NGC ID# 25DM, PCGS# 7584

**1885 Gold Dollar, MS66 Deep Prooflike  
Rare This Deeply Reflective**



**4671 1885 MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC.** NGC reports only nine Deep Prooflike examples of the 1885 gold dollar, including two in this grade (one of which is Plus designated), and two Superb Gems finer (3/22). The present coin is sharp and deeply mirrored in the fields, with frosty devices. Rich yellow-gold color complements the outstanding preservation. PCGS# 87586 Base PCGS# 77586

**1886 Gold Dollar, MS67  
None Certified Finer**



**4672 1886 MS67 NGC.** The 1886 is another low-mintage date, as just 5,000 pieces fell from the dies. That omits the 1,016 proofs struck, many or most of which were made into love tokens, a popular fad of the era. The present coin is neither a proof nor a love token. It is a Superb Gem, and as one should demand from such a grade, the surfaces are lustrous, well struck, and virtually pristine. Lightly toned in caramel shades. Census: 12 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1441; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 6833.* NGC ID# 25DR, PCGS# 7587



## PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

1881 Gold Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Original Surfaces, Nicely Contrasted



- 4673** 1881 PR64 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.5. The Date Right variety is the more frequently encountered of two proof variants from this year. The 1881 had a total production of 87 proofs, low compared to mintages later in this decade. Only 40 to 50 proofs are believed extant today of both varieties combined. This example displays original, somewhat hazy surfaces with pronounced reddish patina over each side. The deeply reflective mirrors provide a strong background for the noticeably frosted devices. Population: 3 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 25ES, PCGS# 87631

1886 Gold Dollar, PR64+ Cameo  
Low Date Variant



- 4674** 1886 PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-2, Low R.6. With a mintage in excess of 1,000 pieces (1,016 to be exact), two die pairs were required to produce that many proofs. This second pairing is the Low Date variant, and the scarcer of the two. However, of that large mintage it is estimated (by John Dannreuther) that only 155 to 225 pieces are known today of both varieties combined. John estimates a mere 30 to 50 proofs are extant of this second variant. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with deeply reflective fields and frosted devices. An unfortunate, slightly curved planchet flaw is located on the high point of Liberty's cheek, undoubtedly accounting for the grade. Population: 4 in 64 (2 in 64+) Cameo, 16 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 10 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25EW, PCGS# 87636

1886 Gold Dollar, PR66 Cameo  
Just One Finer Cameo Proof at PCGS



- 4675** 1886 PR66 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.4. The 5,000-piece circulation strike mintage caught the eye of jewelers and speculators, while a large mintage of 1,016 proofs have a low survival rate of perhaps as few as 155 to 225 pieces, according to John Dannreuther's estimate. Two proof varieties exist: JD-1 has a well-centered date, while JD-2 has the date lower and slightly left. This Premium Gem proof is a colorful Cameo coin, with bold contrast between the frosted devices and well-mirrored, textured fields. Splashes of orange-gold patina add visual interest. Population: 8 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer (4/22).  
NGC ID# 25EW, PCGS# 87636

1889 Gold Dollar, PR65  
Final Year of the Type  
Scarcer Proof Variety



- 4676** 1889 PR65 PCGS. JD-2, R.6. Like 1886 and 1887, the 1889 was struck from two die pairings, and in each case there is a Centered Date and a Low Date. This piece, like the 1886 above, is a Low Date variant and is much scarcer with only 30 to 40 examples believed known out of a total of 130 to 190 proofs extant of both varieties. This is a bright yellow-gold example that is only held back from an even higher grade by a couple of minor contact marks in the fields. Population: 9 in 65, 8 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25EZ, PCGS# 7639

## EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

1802 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, XF Details  
The 'Spiked Shield' Variant



- 4677** 1802 BD-1, R.4 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. This early quarter eagle appears to be ex-jewelry, with traces of mount removal and subsequent repair on both obverse and reverse. Myriad small marks dot the surfaces. This "spiked shield" variety shows a bold die line from the left (facing) shield corner to the adjacent wing. The 2 punch in the date is defective, making the overdate reference a misnomer, yet the description persists at PCGS as it traditionally has over the years.

1831 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, AU Sharpness  
Scarce Capped Head Left Type



- 4678** 1831 BD-1, R.4 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The low mintage of only 4,520 pieces results in many prooflike or partially prooflike examples. The present coin shows prooflike tendencies, with lightly abraded fields diminishing reflectivity to a minor extent. Some light tooling in the field near Liberty's bust tip extends to the cheek and neck in an attempt to mask some small marks. Much luster remains, with well-defined devices confirming this coin's About Uncirculated sharpness.

## CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

1834 Two and a Half, MS61  
Classic Head, Rare HM-3



- 4679** 1834 Large Head, HM-3, High R.4, MS61 PCGS. HM-3 is rarest among the four first-year Classic quarter eagle die varieties. Specialist Daryl J. Haynor states it represents only 6% of 1834 survivors. The present honey-gold Uncirculated example shows incompleteness of strike at the centers, but the semiprooflike obverse is flashy and the reverse displays vibrant luster. A few thin field marks northwest of the beak limit the grade. A significant opportunity for the advanced collector.  
NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 764689 Base PCGS# 7692

1836 Quarter Eagle, MS62+  
Script 8, HM-4, Late Die State



- 4680** 1836 Script 8, HM-4, R.1, MS62+ PCGS. CAC. A popular variety that features lapped neck curls and a crack through star 6 and between stars 12 and 13. The reverse has two different cracks through STATES, and a die chip within the N in UNITED. This caramel-gold example exhibits pleasing luster and is without any mentionable marks. The central strike shows selective softness, and a few specks of struck-in grease (as issued) are noted near star 11.  
Ex: Internet Auction #910 (David Lawrence, 5/2016), lot 4410.  
NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 764698 Base PCGS# 7694



**1838 Quarter Eagle, HM-1, MS63  
Sharp Strike, Frosty Rich-Gold Color**



- 4681** 1838 HM-1, R.3, MS63 PCGS. CAC. A single die pair produced the entire 47,030-piece mintage, placing the 1838 issue among the middle-ranked issues in the challenging, short-lived Classic Head quarter eagle series (1834-1839). About 450 pieces survive in all grades combined. Mint State examples exist in moderate quantity, with a few highly graded Uncirculated examples that are tightly held in fine collections. This Select Uncirculated example earns CAC's approval based on its frosted mint luster and overall sharp strike. The head of 1838 is broad, surrounded by a wide rim and smallish stars. Several stars show bold repunching, and some diagnostic lumps are seen on Liberty's cheek and jawline. Population: 10 in 63 (2 in 63+), 7 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# E2MN, PCGS# 764781 Base PCGS# 7696

**1839-O Quarter Eagle, HM-1, XF45  
Popular Louisiana Type**



- 4682** 1839-O HM-1, R.3, XF45 NGC. Although far from being one of the rarest New Orleans quarter eagles, the 1839-O is certainly one of the most popular. It is the only Louisiana issue in the Classic Head series, claiming a mintage of 17,781 coins and a surviving population of 450 to 550 coins. Orange and olive-gold surfaces show light high-point wear but strong detail for the grade. Apparently a late die state example with cracking and lapping noted at the lower reverse.  
NGC ID# 25G7, PCGS# 765181 Base PCGS# 7701

**LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES**

**1840-C Quarter Eagle, AU53  
First Year of Issue For the Type**



- 4683** 1840-C AU53 PCGS. Variety 1. The initial Charlotte Mint Liberty quarter eagle issue has a small mintage of 12,822 pieces, most of which were lost or melted long ago. Luster fills the design recesses, and neither side shows any remotely mentionable marks. Liberty's eyebrow and the hair above the ear display light wear. Population: 17 in 53, 50 finer (1/22).  
*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1299.*  
NGC ID# 25GB, PCGS# 7718

**1840-D Two and a Half, AU50**  
**Rare Variety, Cracked Reverse**



- 4684 1840-D AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-B.** This is the scarcer variety of the 1840-D quarter eagle, showing a heavy bisecting reverse die crack from the N in UNITED through the E in AMERICA. A second radial crack runs through the E in STATES. As a date, the 1840-D quarter eagle is scarce in all grades, and rare in AU condition, coming from a mintage of only 3,532 pieces. This AU example displays uniform olive-gold patina with remnants of luster in the protected portions of the fields. The border stars and the eagle's neck are weak, as usual, but other details are well defined. A pleasing example of this challenging Dahlonega issue. Population: 11 in 50, 12 finer (1/22).  
 NGC ID# 25GC, PCGS# 7719

**1844-C Quarter Eagle, AU58**  
**Absolute and Condition Rarity**



- 4685 1844-C AU58 NGC. Variety 1,** the only known die pairing for the year. An elusive near-Mint State example of this issue, one that is not only conditionally scarce, but one of the most difficult C-mint quarter eagles as well. Sharply struck for an 1844-C, despite slight blending of detail on the central portions of the eagle. Free from any detectable marks or planchet detractions. Census: 14 in 58, 12 finer (1/22).  
 Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 5397; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3825.  
 NGC ID# 25GU, PCGS# 7735

**1845-O Quarter Eagle, AU55**  
**Only 4,000 Coin Struck**



- 4686 1845-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** The recently published *A Guide Book of Quarter Eagle Gold Coins* notes that "All 1845-O quarter eagles were delivered on January 22, 1846, which was two days before the 1846-O dies arrived. Logically, these pieces were included in the 1846-O mintage figure, and the production for the 1845-O was omitted from early *Mint Reports*." We now know that 4,000 pieces were struck, and 100 to 150 coin survive. This example features reddish accents and good detail over slightly bright orange-gold surfaces. Scattered abrasions. Census: 12 in 55, 12 finer (3/22).  
 NGC ID# 25GY, PCGS# 7739

**1848-D Two and a Half, MS61**  
**Lustrous and Well Struck**



- 4687 1848-D MS61 PCGS. Variety 10-M.** Well struck for the remote Dahlonega Mint, since even the fletchings and neck and leg feathers show full detail. Marks are absent aside from a solitary pair of thin lines near star 5. The devices and borders are bathed in luster. Only 13,771 pieces were struck. Population: 7 in 61, 15 finer (1/22).  
 Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3830.  
 NGC ID# 25HC, PCGS# 7751

**1850 Two and a Half, MS63**  
**Few Finer Pieces Known**



- 4688 1850 MS63 PCGS.** Deep tangerine-gold color adorns the satiny luster on each side of this Select 1850 quarter eagle, while only trivial abrasions limit the grade. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. The 1850 is scarce in MS63 and rare finer. Population: 22 in 63 (1 in 63+), 4 finer (3/22).  
 NGC ID# 25HG, PCGS# 7755



---

1850-C Quarter Eagle, AU58  
Low-Mintage Charlotte Issue



- 4689 1850-C AU58 NGC. **Variety 1**, with the mintmark over the 1 in the fraction. Flashes of prooflike luster benefit peripheral areas of this rare date quarter eagle. A scant 9,148 pieces were struck, and those were about evenly divided into two mintmark location varieties. This light golden-brown piece has some striking softness on the eagle's leg. Minute marks are scattered over both sides are not serious. Census: 22 in 58 (1 in 58+), 18 finer (1/22).  
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 1945; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3833.  
NGC ID# 25HH, PCGS# 7756

---

1850-O Two and a Half, MS60  
Conditionally Rare Branch Issue



- 4690 1850-O MS60 NGC. **Variety 4**. The 1850-O two and a half has about one-third the mintage of its Philadelphia cousin. Five die marriages are known, identified by date positions and the placement of the mintmark either left or right of the lower fletching. Most examples are circulated, but the present piece is Mint State. The lemon-gold devices are luminous, and contrast with semiprooflike fields that display hairlines consistent with the grade. The centers show inexactness usual for the issue. Census: 4 in 60, 12 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25HK, PCGS# 7758

---

1853 Quarter Eagle, MS65  
Rarely Offered in Gem Condition



- 4691 1853 MS65 PCGS. The 1853 Liberty quarter eagle was produced in large numbers, but few examples were saved by contemporary collectors and the issue is decidedly rare at the MS65 grade level today. This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the central reverse. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 12 in 65 (3 in 65+), 3 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25HV, PCGS# 7767

---

1859-D Two and a Half, AU53  
Popular, Low-Mintage Date



- 4692 1859-D AU53 ANACS. **Variety 21-M**. Luster shimmers across all design elements, and the subdued straw-gold fields appear unabraded. The strike is above average, with substantial blending of detail only on the lower half of the eagle. A mere 2,244 pieces were struck, with 150 to 175 pieces believed extant. A problem-free, better grade example of this elusive Dahlonega issue.  
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3843.  
NGC ID# 25JM, PCGS# 7789

1859-D Two and a Half, AU55  
Very Rare Misaligned Die Strike



- 4693** 1859-D — Misaligned Die Strike — AU55 PCGS. Variety 22-N. The 1859-D is a rare low mintage issue with a scant production of 2,244 pieces. It was the final Dahlonega issue of the denomination, since the Georgian gold mines were largely played out by 1859, and West Coast gold was by then struck at San Francisco. This example is memorable due to a misaligned obverse die. It was misaligned several degrees toward 11:30, and gives that side the appearance of an off-center strike. But the reverse has normal centering, and shows weakness on the dentils between 9 and 3 o'clock, where the force of the strike was diminished due to the misaligned obverse die. Our auction archives do not show another misaligned die example, which makes it likely that the misalignment was promptly corrected. The orange-gold surfaces exhibit ample luster and only mentionable mark, found on Liberty's cheek. Population: 21 in 55, 32 finer (2/22).

1859-D Two and a Half, MS60  
Late, Better Dahlonega Issue



- 4694** 1859-D MS60 PCGS. Variety 22-N. The 1859-D was the final Dahlonega two and a half issue, and the penultimate Southern issue of the denomination, with only the 1860-C subsequently coined. Mintages at Dahlonega had been in decline for years, since the local gold fields were mostly played out, and California Gold Rush bullion was redirected to the San Francisco Mint. The 1859-D mintage was only 2,244 pieces, and few survive in Mint State. This caramel-gold representative displays ample bright luster, and marks are surprisingly absent save for a series of small rim nicks on the reverse near 4 o'clock.  
NGC ID# 25JM, PCGS# 7789



1860-C Two and a Half, AU53  
Final Charlotte Issue



- 4695 1860-C AU53 ANACS. Variety 1. This issue is distinguished as the last quarter eagle struck at the Charlotte Mint. Examples are scarce, with Doug Winter's estimate being only 155 to 205 pieces known in all grades. This piece shows the usual slight softness on the eagle's talons and the shield, but the design elements are otherwise well defined. Honey-gold surfaces show only light wear and scattered abrasions.  
NGC ID# 25JT, PCGS# 7792

1861 Quarter Eagle, MS65  
Type Two Reverse Hub



- 4696 1861 New Reverse, Type Two, MS65 NGC. The arrowheads are separated from each other on the Type Two Reverse. In Gem condition, this issue is scarce, and finer pieces are rare. The present coin displays sharp definition and smooth, satiny orange-gold and peach-yellow surfaces, with only a few minor contact marks. Eye appeal is pleasing. Census: 25 in 65 (1 in 65+, 2 in 65+★), 4 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25JV, PCGS# 7794

1868 Two and a Half, MS62  
High-End and Conditionally Rare



- 4697 1868 MS62 NGC. This is a Condition Census example of the 1868 quarter eagle, an issue that is rarely seen in any Mint State grade. Only one coin, graded MS64 PCGS, is finer than the present example (4/22). Satiny orange-gold luster yields hints of lilac and rose in the fields, and the motifs show pleasing definition. Only light abrasions are observed. Census: 3 in 62, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25KB, PCGS# 7807

1869 Quarter Eagle, MS60  
Low-Mintage Issue



- 4698 1869 MS60 NGC. Well struck with bright surfaces that display semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields, along with a few trivial marks and some faint hairlines. A very scarce date with a mintage of only 4,300 pieces. Census: 4 in 60, 30 finer (2/22).  
Ex: Stack's (3/86), lot 137; The Richard J. Chouinard Collection of United States Coins, Part One / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 8602.  
NGC ID# 25KD, PCGS# 7809

1870 Two and a Half Dollar, MS62  
One Coin Finer at Either Service



- 4699 1870 MS62 NGC. The low mintage of only 4,520 pieces makes any 1870 quarter eagle a scarce coin from the day it was struck. Today, fewer than 130 pieces are thought to survive in all grades. Mint State examples are especially rare at the MS62 level or finer, placing this coin near the Condition Census for the issue. Liberty's cheek is clear of all but a few minor marks, and tempting orange-gold surfaces are sharply struck throughout. Census: 2 in 62, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25KE, PCGS# 7811

1873-S Quarter Eagle, MS63  
Rarely Seen This Fine



- 4700 1873-S MS63 NGC. All of the 27,000 quarter eagles struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1873 feature a Closed 3 in the date. Perhaps 10% or 12% of the mintage survives. This Select Uncirculated example may qualify for the Condition Census. It features bright yellow-gold surfaces and shows few marks for the grade. The reverse exhibits partial contrast. Well-struck with softness limited to a few curls and the eagle's left leg. Census: 2 in 63, 2 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25KP, PCGS# 7820



**1875-S Quarter Eagle, MS60**  
**Rare in Mint State**



- 4701 1875-S MS60 NGC.** The 1875-S is a rare coin in Mint State, although the grading service populations seem inflated. The recent Bowers reference suggests just 6 to 10 Uncirculated pieces exist, although the latest population reports show many times that number, so something is amiss there. The mintage was low (11,600 pieces), and almost all of those coins were pressed into West Coast circulation. High-grade 1875-S quarter eagles appear only at wide intervals in Heritage auctions, averaging about a single Mint State coin per year. This MS60 example is lightly bagmarked but sharp throughout both sides, with plentiful mint luster. Census: 2 in 60, 32 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25KT, PCGS# 7823

**1876-S Quarter Eagle, MS61**  
**Only 5,000 Coins Struck**



- 4702 1876-S MS61 NGC.** There are only 149 problem-free grading events at NGC for the low-mintage 1876-S quarter eagle, which was struck to the extent of 5,000 coins. Of those, 17 pieces fall into the MS61 grade level, while only six are finer (3/22). We suspect the totals are inflated. This partially lustrous orange-gold representative displays strong stars, legends, and olive leaves with a bit of central softness on each side. Marks are generally small except for one on the eagle's leg. NGC ID# 25KV, PCGS# 7825

**1879 Quarter Eagle, MS65**  
**Glimmering Orange-Gold Surfaces**



- 4703 1879 MS65 PCGS.** A *Guide Book of Quarter Eagle Gold Coins* estimates 300 to 500 1879 quarter eagles survive in Mint State, but the average certified grade for the issue is only MS60. This Gem is boldly struck with glimmering orange-gold surfaces. Just a couple of minute ticks are seen. Population: 21 in 65, 12 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25L2, PCGS# 7830

**1886 Two and a Half, MS63**  
**Attractive Honey-Gold Luster**



- 4704 1886 MS63 PCGS.** A boldly struck example of this conditionally challenging Philadelphia issue, showing satiny honey-gold luster and warm luminance, with only a few small marks evident under a glass. The 1886 quarter eagle is scarce in this grade and rare finer. Population: 14 in 63, 9 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25LA, PCGS# 7838

**1898 Two and a Half, MS66**  
**Eye-Appealing 19th Century Type Coin**



- 4705 1898 MS66 NGC.** The 1898 Liberty quarter eagle is a popular late-19th century type coin, usually available as fine as MS64 and MS65. This Premium Gem is scarce but still accessible. Rich honey-gold mint luster and impressively sharp motifs complement a complete lack of noticeable abrasions. A loupe reveals just a few truly faint hairlines that prevent Superb Gem classification. Census: 53 in 66 (4 in 66+, 1 in 66+★), 38 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25LN, PCGS# 7850

**1898 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS67**  
**Rarely Encountered Any Finer**



- 4706 1898 MS67 PCGS.** From a mintage of 24,000 pieces, the 1898 Liberty quarter eagle is a rare issue at the MS67 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This magnificent Superb Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. Population: 20 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25LN, PCGS# 7850



1902 Two and a Half, MS67  
Rare CAC-Approved Example



- 4707 1902 MS67 NGC. CAC. A beautifully struck and unabraded Liberty Head quarter eagle, ideal for type purposes. Luminous, frosty luster yields peach-gold, yellow, and lilac hues with outstanding eye appeal. The 1902 is scarce in MS67 and rare in this grade with CAC approval. Only a handful of finer pieces are reported. Census: 71 in 67 (1 in 67+, 4 in 67★), 7 finer. CAC: 23 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25LT, PCGS# 7854

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1903 Quarter Eagle, PR62  
Just 197 Proofs Issued



- 4708 1903 PR62 NGC. CAC. JD-2, High R.5. Two die pairs were used to strike the 197 proof quarter eagles in 1903. This is the scarcer of the two with an estimated 40 to 60 pieces believed extant, out of a total estimated 120 to 160 survivors (according to John Dannreuther). The fields are deeply mirrored and reflect green and orange highlights over the attractive, rich-gold surfaces. A few light marks influence the technical grade, but the coin retains nice eye appeal and originality, with its quality confirmed by the CAC approval. Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection, Part V (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3237. NGC ID# 288T, PCGS# 7929

1903 Quarter Eagle, PR63  
An Affordable Proof Type Coin



- 4709 1903 PR63 PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. On this variety (one of two for the date) the ball of the 9 is centered between two dentils. Of the 197 proofs produced of both varieties combined, only 120 to 160 survivors are believed known today. This is a nicely reflective proof that shows virtually no contrast and whose fields reveal a number of fine hairlines on close inspection, especially on the obverse. An affordable proof striking at this grade level. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 3095. NGC ID# 288T, PCGS# 7929

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1909 Two and a Half, MS64  
Clean Surfaces



- 4710 1909 MS64 NGC. CAC. The strike is impressively sharp, especially on the lower headdress feathers, which are typically a little soft on this type. Satiny orange-gold luster reveals remarkably few abrasions. The 1909 Indian quarter eagle is plentiful in this grade, but CAC-endorsed examples are in the minority. From The Derek Overstreet Collection. NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

1911-D Two and a Half, AU50  
Scarce Key Issue



- 4711 1911-D AU50 PCGS. There is a bold mintmark on this well struck example, a rare key-date coin that is always in demand. This is a two-toned specimen, with copper-gold recesses complemented by hazel-blue high points. The light circulation wear is visible primarily on the Indian's cheek, on the headdress borders, and on the eagle's high wingtip on the reverse. This example would fit nicely in a either a high grade circulated set or a Mint State collection. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 4935. NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle, AU55  
Low-Mintage Series Key



- 4712 1911-D AU55 PCGS. CAC. The Denver Mint struck quarter eagles for the first time in 1911, when a series-low business-strike mintage of 55,680 pieces was accomplished. The 1911-D is the acknowledged key to the Indian quarter eagle series today. This attractive Choice AU specimen offers strongly impressed design elements, with just a trace of wear. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster and the high quality within the grade is attested by the CAC sticker. NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943



1911-D Indian Two and a Half, AU58  
Key Denver Issue



- 4713** 1911-D AU58 NGC. A bright yellow-gold example with strong central details and a well-defined mintmark. Just the slightest amount of friction of the highpoints separates this key issue from Mint State. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade and issue.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 8751; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 4937.*  
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half, MS64  
Key Indian Head Issue, CAC



- 4714** 1911-D MS64 NGC. CAC. The key date status of the 1911-D Indian quarter eagle ensures high demand for this issue in all grades. Mint State coins are infrequently seen as fine as MS64, and CAC-approved pieces such as the present are notably scarce in this grade. Finer 1911-D coins are rare, marking the most difficult acquisition for advanced series collectors.

This piece is among the finest examples typically accessible for the average collector. Rich orange-gold luster complements relatively clean fields, and the design elements show bold definition save for the touch of usual softness on the lower headdress feathers. Eye appeal is pleasing. CAC: 84 in 64, 12 finer (3/22).

*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1912 Quarter Eagle, MS64  
Elusive in Higher Grades



- 4715** 1912 MS64 NGC. This early Philadelphia Indian quarter eagle is plentiful in MS64 but elusive finer. The present coin displays well-struck motifs save for a touch of softness on the lower headdress feathers, and abrasions pose little visual impact. Suitable for a Gem or near-Gem date and mintmark set.  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

1912 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64  
Sharply Detailed and Lightly Marked



- 4716** 1912 MS64 NGC. From a fairly substantial business-strike mintage of 616,000 pieces, the 1912 Indian quarter eagle is not difficult to locate at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This attractive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.  
NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

1914 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64  
Seldom Seen Finer



- 4717** 1914 MS64 NGC. A well-struck Choice Mint State example of this semikey Philadelphia issue. Satiny bronze-gold surfaces display minimal field marks and pleasing visual appeal. The 1914 quarter eagle comes from a mintage of 240,000 pieces and is usually available in MS64 with some patience. Finer pieces are notably scarce.  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946



**1914 Two and a Half, MS64  
Original Color and Luster**



- 4718 1914 MS64 NGC.** The 1914 Indian quarter eagle is among the top three series keys in Gem condition, heightening demand for near-Gems such as the present coin. This piece displays a sharp strike and original, satiny orange-gold luster. Light field grazes are all that limit the grade. NGC reports 56 numerically finer submissions (3/22), a paltry number in comparison to the popularity of this series among collectors.  
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6664.  
NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

**1914-D Two and a Half, MS64  
Challenging Semikey Issue**



- 4719 1914-D MS64 PCGS.** From a mintage of 448,000 pieces, the 1914-D Indian quarter eagle is still readily collectible at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are definitely elusive. This impressive Choice specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has certified 58 numerically finer examples (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

**1914-D Two and a Half, MS64+  
Lustrous and Appealing**



- 4720 1914-D MS64+ PCGS.** In Gem condition, the 1914-D is one of the rarities of the Indian quarter eagle series. This Plus-designated near-Gem offers a more affordable, yet, visually comparable option for the budget-restricted collector. A few small marks in the right reverse field appear to be all that limit the grade. The strike is sharp, and each side offers satiny yellow-gold mint luster. The mintmark is clear.  
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6670.  
NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

**1914-D Two and a Half, MS64  
Sought-After CAC Example**



- 4721 1914-D MS64 NGC. CAC.** The conditionally challenging 1914-D Indian quarter eagle is scarce in MS65, but it is also elusive in MS64 with CAC endorsement. This piece displays rich honey-gold luster and relatively few field marks for the grade. Slight strike softness seen on the lower headdress feathers is typical of the issue. Only five finer pieces carry CAC endorsement (3/22).  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

**1915 Quarter Eagle, MS65  
Deep Red-Gold Color**



- 4722 1915 MS65 PCGS.** The Mint struck 606,000 quarter eagles in 1915 — the final year it would do so until 1926. This collectible Gem showcases deep red-gold color and bold devices. The reverse is especially sharp. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS reports six numerically finer submissions (3/22).  
NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

**THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES**

**1854 Three Dollar Gold, MS62  
Collectible and Appealing for the Grade**



- 4723 1854 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The first-year 1854 three dollar gold piece (138,618 coins struck) is also one of the most collectible. This MS62 representative is surprisingly appealing for the grade. Orange-gold surfaces are minimally marked with vibrant luster around the borders. Liberty's middle curls and the wreath elements display crisp definition.  
NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969



**1854 Three Dollar, MS64+  
Popular First-Year Issue**



- 4724 1854 MS64+ PCGS.** The 1854 has the largest mintage in the series and, in spite of its early date, it is the second most available issue in the entire run from 1854 through 1889. Although no hoards are known of the 1854, it was apparently widely saved as a novelty, and thus it is often located in AU and lower Uncirculated condition. This is a sparkling Plus-graded MS64, whose surfaces glow with bright yellow-gold color that has a tinge of reddish patina. Well struck throughout with just a few minor abrasions. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

**1854-O Three Dollar, AU53  
Lapped Die State**



- 4725 1854-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 2.** The 1854-O was the lone three dollar gold piece struck at the New Orleans Mint, which has garnered it significant popularity. With a mintage of 24,000 pieces, this issue is available for a price in low grades, but it becomes moderately scarce in AU and is a rarity in Mint State. This AU53 example has pleasing green-gold patina and is generally well-defined, if soft at the obverse peripheral lettering due to die lapping. A few minuscule marks are scattered about but none are particularly bothersome. Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 1270; *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 1595; *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 3771. NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

**1855-S Three Dollar, AU53  
Introductory San Francisco Issue**



- 4726 1855-S AU53 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck a small production of 6,600 three dollar gold pieces in 1855 and few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. Accordingly, the 1855-S is an elusive issue at the AU53 grade level, and Mint State coins are virtually unobtainable. This attractive AU53 specimen exhibits some light wear on the design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded. Population: 12 in 53, 23 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 25M7, PCGS# 7973

**1856 Three Dollar, Attractive MS62  
Green-Gold Surfaces, Orange Accents**



- 4727 1856 MS62 PCGS.** The mintage of the third-year 1856 three dollar gold issue was a moderate 26,010 pieces, a production that would be low for most series but is generous here. More examples were apparently saved in Mint State than during the bloody Civil War years that would follow. This MS62 PCGS-graded example offers sharply struck green-gold surfaces with good luster and attractive orange highlights. A few scattered marks account for the grade, but the eye appeal is top-notch. Population: 64 in 62 (3 in 62+), 79 finer (3/22). Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5334; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 3941. NGC ID# 25M8, PCGS# 7974

**1857-S Three Dollar Gold, AU55  
Conditionally Rare Issue**



- 4728 1857-S AU55 PCGS.** Large S Mintmark as always. Both sides of this greenish-gold example exhibit slight field reflectivity with minor hairlines and other handling marks. A small surface anomaly, possibly a lamination, appears at the bottom of the reverse, left of the mintmark and below the left ribbon end. This issue is rare in Mint State grades, and even the appearance of a Choice AU is unusual. Population: 17 in 55, 14 finer (2/22). Ex: *Twelve Oaks Collection* (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 14009. NGC ID# 25MB, PCGS# 7977

**1859 Three Dollar, AU58  
Collectible Early Issue**



- 4729 1859 AU58 NGC.** Three dollar gold production jumped back up to 15,558 coins from just 2,133 pieces the year before. The issue is correspondingly available in most grades. This borderline-Uncirculated example showcases lightly abraded but practically unworn orange-gold surfaces. Liberty's curls are strong, as is the leaf left of the bow. NGC ID# 25MD, PCGS# 7979



**1859 Three Dollar Gold, AU58**  
**Lightly Abraded Surfaces**



- 4730 1859 AU58 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 15,500 three dollar gold pieces in 1859, and few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary numismatists, making the issue elusive in all Mint State grades today. This impressive near-Mint example displays just the slightest trace of friction on the high points of the design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster.  
 NGC ID# 25MD, PCGS# 7979

**1859 Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS63**  
**Seldom Seen Finer**



- 4731 1859 MS63 PCGS.** The 1859 three dollar gold piece claims a mintage of 15,558 pieces, fairly generous in the context of the series, but quite small in absolute terms. This impressive Select example features well-detailed design elements and satiny mint luster. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are accented by hints of rose and lilac. Population: 33 in 63 (1 in 63+), 27 finer (2/22).  
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2011), lot 4505; New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 3825.*  
 NGC ID# 25MD, PCGS# 7979

**1861 Three Dollar Gold, AU55**  
**Lightly Abraded Surfaces**



- 4732 1861 AU55 PCGS.** The 1861 three dollar gold piece claims a mintage of just 5,959 pieces, making the date scarce in all grades today. This lightly worn Choice AU specimen retains a surprising amount of mint luster. The boldly rendered design elements stand out against the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces. Population: 54 in 55, 94 finer (2/22).  
 NGC ID# 25MG, PCGS# 7982

**1863 Three Dollar Gold, MS61**  
**Elusive Issue in Mint State**



- 4733 1863 MS61 PCGS.** From a business-strike mintage of just 5,000 pieces, the 1863 three dollar gold piece is an elusive issue in high grade. This attractive Mint State specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and some dramatic clash marks on both sides. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Population: 5 in 61, 42 finer (2/22).  
 NGC ID# 25MJ, PCGS# 7984

**1867 Three Dollar Gold, AU58**  
**Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue**



- 4734 1867 AU58 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a small production of 2,650 three dollar gold pieces in 1867, and few examples were saved for numismatic purposes. Accordingly, the 1867 is an elusive issue in all grades today. This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the high points of the design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are remarkably lightly abraded. Population: 11 in 58, 29 finer (2/22).  
 NGC ID# 25MN, PCGS# 7988

**1868 Three Dollar Gold, MS62**  
**Classic Low-Mintage Issue**



- 4735 1868 MS62 PCGS.** The 1868 three dollar gold piece claims a modest mintage of 4,875 pieces, but the issue is not as difficult to locate as the small production total would suggest. The 1868 is definitely scarce at the MS62 grade level, however. This impressive MS62 example displays well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show only minor signs of contact. Population: 52 in 62 (1 in 62+), 42 finer (2/22).  
 NGC ID# 25MP, PCGS# 7989



---

1872 Three Dollar Gold, AU58  
Rarely Seen in High Grade



- 4736 1872 AU58 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest business-strike mintage of just 2,000 three dollar gold pieces in 1872, making the issue decidedly elusive in all Mint State grades. This impressive near-Mint specimen shows just a trace of friction on the high points of the design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster. Population: 50 in 58, 44 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 25MV, PCGS# 7994

---

1873 Three Dollar, Unc Detail  
Closed 3, Scarce Series Semikey



- 4737 1873 Closed 3 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. Unc Detail.** Dave Bowers and Doug Winter estimate in their 2005 reference that 600 to 900 1873 Closed 3 three dollar gold pieces were struck in circulation-strike format, though no official record of the mintage exists. David Akers has estimated "at least 200 or 300 pieces were minted, possibly more." Either way, survivors are scarce in all grades. Perhaps 125 to 150 examples exist based on the certified population totals. The actual number may be slightly higher or slightly lower. This piece features Uncirculated sharpness and partial contrast, though it shows signs of tooling. Minimal high-point strike incompleteness is noted.

---

1874 Three Dollar, MS64  
Pleasing Type Coin



- 4738 1874 MS64 PCGS.** The 1874 is one of the more plentiful type coin issues in the three dollar series, coming from a mintage of 41,800 pieces, however, high-grade examples are about as elusive as are those of the low-mintage dates of the 1880s. This near-Gem displays soft, satiny peach-gold luster with only minor handling marks to limit the grade. The wreath bowknot is softly struck as usual, and an alloy spot at the rim below it serves as a pedigree marker. NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

---

1874 Three Dollar Gold, MS64  
Rare Any Finer



- 4739 1874 MS64 PCGS.** From a relatively generous business-strike mintage of 41,820 pieces, the 1874 three dollar gold piece is still scarce at the MS64 grade level, and finer coins are rare. This attractive Choice example displays well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of the usual softness on the ribbon knot. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 21 numerically finer examples (2/22). NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

---

1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS61  
Lustrous Fields



- 4740 1878 MS61 PCGS.** Softly lustrous with light handling marks and minor abrasions. The wreath bow is weakly struck as usual, but the remainder of the design is well rendered. Butter-gold color is warm and pleasing. The 1878 three dollar gold boasts the highest mintage in the series (82,304 pieces) and is popular as a type coin. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000



---

1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS62  
Vibrant Mint Luster



- 4741 1878 MS62 PCGS. The luster on this piece is frosty and luminous, producing exceptional visual appeal with rich orange and yellow-gold hues. Strike sharpness is above average, especially on the wreath bowknot, which is almost fully defined. The 1878 is a popular type coin with collectors due to its availability. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

---

1878 Three Dollar, MS63  
Shimmering Luster



- 4742 1878 MS63 PCGS. No other issue in the entire three dollar gold series is better-suited to represent the type than the 1878, with its mintage of 82,304 coins. Shimmering luster radiates from deep sun-gold surfaces. Well-struck devices show just a touch of softness on the cotton bolls and lower wreath elements. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

---

1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS65  
Beautifully Lustrous CAC Type Coin



- 4743 1878 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1878 three dollar gold piece typically comes with exceptional eye appeal, characterized by shimmering luster and rich coloration. This Gem example does not disappoint, yielding frosty rose-gold surfaces and surprisingly well-struck design elements. The wreath bowknot is particularly notable in that regard. Close examination of each side reveals a welcome degree of preservation that is rarely seen on this type, even in this grade. That quality is affirmed by the CAC green label, which sets this piece apart from most of its peers. CAC: 47 in 65, 14 finer (3/22).  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1879 Three Dollar Gold, MS64**  
Seldom Seen Finer



- 4744 1879 MS64 PCGS.** Only 3,000 three dollar gold pieces were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1879, a meager mintage in absolute terms, but not unduly small in the context of the series. The issue is definitely elusive in grades above the MS64 level today. This attractive Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the vivid orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded 53 numerically finer examples (2/22).  
NGC ID# 25N2, PCGS# 8001

**1882 Three Dollar Gold, AU55**  
Popular, Low-Mintage Issue



- 4745 1882 AU55 NGC.** From a small business-strike mintage of just 1,500 pieces, the 1882 three dollar gold piece is only collectible today because the issue was heavily saved by contemporary collectors who became aware of the small production total at the time of issue. This attractive Choice AU specimen shows just a touch of wear on the high points of the design elements, with some diagnostic repunching visible on the 2 in the date. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show only scattered, minor abrasions.  
NGC ID# 25N5, PCGS# 8004

**1882 Three Dollar Gold, MS62**  
Popular Low-Mintage Issue



- 4746 1882 MS62 PCGS.** Always popular because of its low mintage of 1,500 pieces, the 1882 three dollar gold piece is an elusive issue in all Mint State grades. This attractive MS62 example displays well-detailed design elements, with a repunched 2 in the date (an important diagnostic for business strikes). The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 45 in 62, 79 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 25N5, PCGS# 8004

**1882 Three Dollar Gold, MS61 Prooflike**  
Deeply Reflective



- 4747 1882 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** Elusive with a Prooflike designation, although reflective fields appear on most examples of this low-mintage issue. This piece is well struck on the wreath bowknot, which is an area often poorly defined. Rich orange-gold color adds to the eye appeal. Scattered light abrasions define the grade. Census: 5 in 61 Prooflike, 16 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25N5, PCGS# 78004

**1886 Three Dollar Gold, AU58**  
Mintage of 1,000 Pieces



- 4748 1886 AU58 PCGS.** Only 1,000 business-strike three dollar gold pieces were produced at the Philadelphia Mint in 1886, and high-grade examples are more difficult to locate than the proofs of this date. This well-detailed near-Mint example displays well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with only minor signs of contact. Population: 47 in 58, 64 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 25N9, PCGS# 8008

**1887 Three Dollar Gold, MS63+**  
Attractive CAC-Approved Example



- 4749 1887 MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1887 three dollar gold piece is usually available in Mint State with a little patience, but CAC-endorsed pieces are rare. This Plus-graded example displays boldly struck design elements and lovely prairie-gold mint luster with faint glimmers of field reflectivity that combine with softly frosted luster. Eye appeal is excellent.  
NGC ID# 25NA, PCGS# 8009



1889 Three Dollar Gold, MS64  
Nice Color and Luster



- 4750** 1889 MS64 PCGS. Peach-gold coloration runs over the highly lustrous surfaces on both sides of this near-Gem each of which exhibits sharply impressed design features, including the headdress, letters in LIBERTY, and the bow-knot. A few minute marks determine the grade. Population: 74 in 64 (6 in 64+), 47 finer (2/22).  
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 6575.  
NGC ID# 25NC, PCGS# 8011

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

1888 Three Dollar, PR62  
Popular and Interesting Late-Date Issue



- 4751** 1888 PR62 PCGS. JD-1, Low R.4. The proof mintage for 1888 was a large 291 pieces, but it is doubtful that many were released or sold to the public. What exactly happened to the 200 coins delivered to the medal clerk in April remains a mystery, but there are no hoards known of this date and the availability of the 1888 is just slightly greater than the proof threes from 1887 (160 pieces struck) and 1889 (129 proofs struck). This is an attractive coin for the grade with a slightly granular finish (or halo) in the obverse fields. Deeply reflective fields.  
Ex: *West Coast Auction* (Kagin's, 9/2017), lot 1410.  
NGC ID# 28AX, PCGS# 8052

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1798 Large Eagle Five, XF45  
BD-4, 13 Stars Reverse  
Reverse Rim Cuds



- 4752** 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Stars Reverse, BD-4, High R.4, XF45 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e. The most prominent feature of the die state is the presence of heavy rim cud on the reverse above the ES in STATES and the O in OF. Strike sharpness is strong throughout the margins, although some softness appears in the centers. Clash marks from the shield are visible near Liberty's ear. Traces of luster in the protected peripheral fields complement natural honey-gold coloration, and wear is light on each side. An eye-appealing collector-grade example of this early half eagle type.  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2020), lot 3188.  
PCGS# 507324 Base PCGS# 8078

1800 Five Dollar, AU53  
BD-4, 'Blundered M' Variety  
Terminal Die State With Cuds



- 4753** 1800 BD-4, R.4, AU53 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/c. The terminal die state with cuds over NIT and the first T in STATES. BD-4 is the Blundered M variety (Breen-6439) which shows repunching on both uprights of the M in AMERICA. BD-4 is midway in rarity among 1800 half eagles, rarer than BD-2 and BD-5 but less rare than BD-1 and BD-3. The present example exhibits considerable wheat-gold luster. The open obverse field is olive-green. Minimally abraded, and a desirable Heraldic Eagle gold type coin.  
NGC ID# 25NW, PCGS# 45594 Base PCGS# 8082

1802/1 Half Eagle, AU Sharpness  
Very Scarce BD-2



- 4754** 1802/1 BD-2, High R.4 — Scratches — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State unknown. A holder tab overlaps the top of the F in OF, which may or may not exhibit a cud. This peach-gold representative displays light high-point wear but retains considerable luster. The obverse field displays a few thin marks, most noticeable above the cap and between stars 7 and 8. All 1802-dated half eagles are FS-301 overdates, although the Cherrypickers' photo corresponds to the BD-6 through BD-8 varieties. Eight die marriages are known. Four marriages are extremely rare, and the other four are very scarce.

1804 BD-6 Half Eagle, XF Details  
Small Over Large 8



- 4755** 1804 Small Over Large 8, BD-6, R.5 — Mount Removed — NGC Details. XF. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b, showing a long vertical die crack along the right edge of the reverse shield. This is the usual die state seen for the scarce BD-6 variety — a Small Over Large 8 pairing with repunching on the 1. This piece displays smooth butter-gold surfaces with moderate wear but complete border dentils. A bezel mount was removed at 12 o'clock on the rim, while a couple of thin scratches are also seen near the R and Y in LIBERTY. Each side shows bright patina with mild hairlines visible under a loupe.

1804 BD-7 Half Eagle, AU55  
Small Over Large 8



- 4756** 1804 Small Over Large 8, BD-7, R.4, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. The 1 and 0 in the date are widely repunched, and a Small 8 is entered over a Large 8. The obverse die is shared between BD-5, BD-6, and BD-7, but BD-7 is distinctive for delicate cracks across the reverse, and a clash mark from the curls over the RIB in PLURIBUS. This is a caramel-gold example with problem-free surfaces. Liberty's forehead displays light wear, but luster illuminates the legends and devices, and no marks are remotely consequential. Incompleteness of strike is chiefly limited to the left (facing) claw.  
PCGS# 519897 Base PCGS# 8086



**1807 Bust Right Five Dollar, AU55  
Rare BD-2 Die Variety**



- 4757** 1807 Bust Right, BD-2, R.5, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/b-f/b. The obverse is cracked above the E in LIBERTY, but the cud has not completely broken away as it has in the latest die state. BD-2 is a rare variety with 50 to 65 pieces known in all grades. This AU representative displays bold detail and lightly worn surfaces. Moderate orange-gold luster remains in the protected regions of the fields, contrasting with the olive-gold patina of the worn areas.  
Ex: *Twelve Oaks Collection* (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 14041; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 3/2019), lot 3267.  
PCGS# 519899 Base PCGS# 8092

**1807 Bust Right Half Eagle, AU55  
BD-3, Small Date, Large Reverse Stars**



- 4758** 1807 Bust Right, BD-3, High R.5, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. BD-3 is rarest among the three 1807 Small Date, Small Obverse Stars, Large Reverse Stars die varieties. BD-3 shares a reverse die with BD-2 and an obverse die with BD-4, but the bold clash marks near the arrows allows for prompt attribution. This peach-gold representative exhibits luster throughout the legends, wings, and stars. The surfaces are only lightly abraded, and the eye appeal is impressive.  
PCGS# 519900 Base PCGS# 8092

**1807 BD-8 Five Dollar, AU Details  
Inaugural-Year Type Coin**



- 4759** 1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b, clashed. From a mintage of 51,605 pieces, the 1807 Capped Bust Left half eagle is known in two die varieties. The present coin represents the more available BD-8 variety, characterized by the position of the arrow feather pointing to the flag of the 5 in the denomination. John Dannreuther estimates a surviving population of 500-750 pieces in all grades. Each side is well-detailed with little actual wear on the devices and a curious depression on Liberty's cheek. Orange-gold surfaces are attractive, while mint luster is slightly dulled by a previous cleaning.  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 4618; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 4409.

**1807 Bust Left Five Dollar, BD-8  
Mint State Sharpness**



- 4760** 1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2 — Scratches, Obverse Struck Thru — NGC Details. Unc. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b with clash marks evident on the portrait. An attractive butter-gold representative of John Reich's design. A strike-through, apparently from a narrow rod, crosses star 1 and the bust tip, and thin marks are noted below star 10 and about the right upright of the M in AMERICA. Otherwise, the surfaces are pleasing. The strike is sharp except on the left-side dentils.

1807 Bust Left Half Eagle, MS63  
BD-8, Semiprooflike Surfaces



- 4761** 1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2, MS63 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b, clashed. The 1807 Capped Bust Left five dollar coins were produced using one obverse die paired successively with two different reverses. BD-7 is rated High R.5, while the BD-8 is much more available at R.2. This apricot-gold example is nonetheless conditionally rare so fine, and is semiprooflike with fine field die lines. The eye appeal is exemplary throughout both sides, and the overall strike is sharp. Only distributed wispy contact precludes an even finer grade.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 4757; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4161.  
NGC ID# CKLH, PCGS# 507607 Base PCGS# 8101

1808 BD-4 Five Dollar, XF45  
Attractive Non-Overdate Example



- 4762** 1808 Wide 5D, BD-4, High R.3, XF45 NGC. The key diagnostics for this die marriage, one of four known for the year, are the wide spacing between 5 and D on the lower reverse and the lack of an 1808/7 overdate on the obverse. Dannreuther estimates that 15,000 to 30,000 examples of this pairing were struck, with perhaps 175 to 225 survivors. This is a pleasingly original representative with lime-gold toning and even, moderate wear across each side. The only noticeable surface distraction is a thin, shallow abrasion between obverse stars 2 and 3.

Ex: Summer FUN (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1424.  
NGC ID# 25PA, PCGS# 507605 Base PCGS# 8102

1808 BD-4 Half Eagle, AU58  
Wide 5D Reverse



- 4763** 1808 Wide 5D, BD-4, High R.3, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. The obverse die is lapped with faint clash marks visible only between the bust and date, and at Liberty's ear. The reverse die is perfect with no clash marks, die cracks, or lapping. This near-Mint example has mostly lustrous light yellow surfaces with scattered marks that are expected at this grade level.

Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3977.  
NGC ID# 25PA, PCGS# 507605 Base PCGS# 8102



1809/8 BD-1 Five Dollar, AU55  
Crisp Definition, Lustrous Design Recesses



- 4764** 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther b/b, with cracks connecting the stars and a clashed reverse. Dentilation is clear, the star centers and radials are well defined, and crisp detail appears on the curls and feathers. Just a hint of friction is evident, and it certainly does not detract from this pleasing, rich yellow-gold half eagle. Impressively, remaining luster emerges from the protected areas of the design. A single die pair was used to strike as many as 33,875 five dollar gold pieces in 1809.  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4162.  
PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104

1810 BD-4 Half Eagle, AU58  
Large Date, Large 5



- 4765** 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. A charming Borderline Uncirculated example of John Reich's Draped Bust Left design. The reverse displays mint-made roller marks on the dentils near 9 o'clock, but post-strike contact is moderate, and the eye appeal is good. Each of the four 1810 die marriages receives a separate *Guide Book* listing, due to differing date and denomination sizes.  
PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108

1813 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU58  
Challenging Capped Head Left



- 4766** 1813 BD-1, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. 1813 was the first year of the Capped Head Left half eagle series. It is uncollectible by either date or variety, but it is affordable as a type, courtesy of the 1813 BD-1. The present Borderline Uncirculated example shows a hint of wear on the high points of the cap and curls, but luster outlines the stars and letters, and fills the plumage, shield, and curls. The strike is sharp except on the left-side stars. No marks are remotely consequential, and the eye appeal is excellent. As of (3/22), CAC has bestowed the green bean on only 14 examples of the date.  
PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116

1813 Half Eagle, AU53  
Better BD-2 Variety



- 4767** 1813 BD-2, R.4, AU53 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. A lightly circulated first-year representative of the challenging Capped Head Left type. Rich original orange-red toning fills design elements. The high points and open fields are sea-green. We note a slight rim knock near 12 o'clock, and a thin line on the left reverse field. BD-2 is the rarer of the two 1813 die marriages. Our experience is that there are two BD-1 examples for every BD-2 example. A minor The varieties are similar, but the BD-2 places the first S in STATES closer to the left scroll end than seen on BD-1. PCGS# 45648 Base PCGS# 8116

1818 Half Eagle, AU Details  
BD-1, Well Defined



- 4768** 1818 BD-1, R.5 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b. A sun-gold rare date half eagle. Wear is minimal, though the obverse field shows signs of smoothing. All 13 stars exhibit a scalloped point considered the signature of John Reich, who had left U.S. Mint employ the year before. 1818 is a challenging but collectible date. Each of the three die marriages attain separate *Guide Book* listings. BD-1 is the “normal” variety, while BD-2 has the crowded STATESOF legend, and BD-3 is the I over O blunder, formerly believed to be a D over O.

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

1834 Classic Five Dollar, MS61  
Plain 4, HM-7



- 4769** 1834 Plain 4, HM-7, R.3, MS61 NGC. Rich ruby-red and orange-gold toning embraces the obverse border, but the remainder of the coin is lightly toned. The surfaces are smooth overall, with a small depression between stars 10 and 11 possibly of mint origin. The strike is fairly sharp, with minor blending evident near the left shield border and the curls northwest of Liberty's ear. Peripheral elements are well impressed.

NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 765197 Base PCGS# 8171

1834 Classic Half Eagle, AU58  
Rare Crosslet 4, HM-9



- 4770** 1834 Crosslet 4, HM-9, R.4, AU58 NGC. This is the very scarce Crosslet 4 die marriage, the only one among the nine known varieties of 1834 Classic Head half eagles. The variety was unreported until the November 1913 *Numismatist*. A majority of certified examples are in XF or lower grades. Mint State pieces are quite rare; even the best Smithsonian example is an AU58, the same grade as the present NGC-certified coin. Nearly full luster remains on antique-gold surfaces that show only scattered marks, most of them unseen without a loupe. The momentarily circulated motifs are well struck. Census: 14 in 58, 9 finer (3/22).  
Ex: FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2014), lot 5440.  
NGC ID# E2MS, PCGS# 765199 Base PCGS# 8172



**1836 HM-6 Half Eagle, MS63  
Gorgeous Classic Head Type Coin**



**4771** 1836 HM-6, R.3, MS63 PCGS. This accessible Tall 1, Block 8 variety of the 1836 Classic Head half eagle would serve as an ideal type coin. The Mint struck 553,147 five dollar gold pieces that year, and nine die varieties are known. Daryl Haynor explains, "The HM-6 die marriage is found in 25% of 1836 half eagles..."

Apricot-gold surfaces exhibit radiant mint frost and uniformly sharp strike definition. A bit of expected chatter poses no distraction whatsoever. Eye appeal is fantastic. Housed in a green label holder. Population (all varieties): 17 in 63 (3 in 63+), 21 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25RY, PCGS# 765235 Base PCGS# 8174

**1837 HM-2 Half Eagle, MS62  
Better Classic Date**



**4772** 1837 HM-2, High R.3, MS62 PCGS. The 1837 is an underrated date. There are only three die pairings, and HM-2 is the most available at High R.3. It has a Block 8 in the date, unlike HM-3, and a low 3 in the date, unlike HM-1. Most certified examples are in circulated grades, but the present piece is nice Mint State. The caramel-gold surfaces are well struck and display considerable luster. Minor marks are scattered, and correspond to the MS62 level. NGC ID# 25RZ, PCGS# 765244 Base PCGS# 8175

**1838-D Half Eagle, HM-1, VF20  
Scarce Dahlonega Type Coin**



**4773** 1838-D HM-1, R.3, VF20 PCGS. The Dahlonega Mint opened in 1838, and struck only half eagles that year. The 1839-D fives were the Liberty design, thus type collectors of the Southern facility are obligated to purchase a '38-D. This pumpkin-gold example displays a slender mark near the bust tip, and a pair of thin marks near the eagle's head, but the surfaces are otherwise attractive for its VF20 grade. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# E2MU, PCGS# 765270 Base PCGS# 8178

**1838-D Five Dollar, HM-1, XF45  
First Dahlonega Issue**



**4774** 1838-D HM-1, R.3, XF45 PCGS. CAC. The first-year Dahlonega half eagle has a mintage of only 20,583 pieces and was struck from a single die pair. The 1839-D is a Liberty Head issue, thus the 1838-D is essential for the Southern gold type collector. This olive-gold representative displays pockets of luster within the curls and plumage. Traces of dirt within the design recesses of both sides confirm the originality. Marks are minor for the XF45 level, and only a thin line below the ES in STATES is worthy of mention. CAC is stingy regarding this issue, with just 30 examples confirmed in all grades. The combined NGC and PCGS census at XF45 is 61 pieces, yet only three coins in that grade display a CAC green seal (3/22). NGC ID# E2MU, PCGS# 765270 Base PCGS# 8178



## LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

### 1839-D Half Eagle, VF35 Obverse Mintmark Type Coin



- 4775 1839-D VF35 NGC. Variety 2-A.** The 1839-D is a one-year type coin from this mint, showing Christian Gobrecht's Coronet Head of Liberty with an obverse mintmark placement. Doug Winter estimates a survivorship of 200 to 225 pieces, making the date relatively scarce. This Choice VF example displays rich orange-gold patina and light wear, with most major details remaining visible. NGC ID# 25S9, PCGS# 8193

### 1841-D Tall Mintmark Five, AU53 Rare Dahlonega Issue



- 4776 1841-D Tall D AU53 PCGS. CAC. Variety 5-B.** Also known as the Tall Mintmark variety, the 5-B is a rarity among Dahlonega half eagles. The Tall D variety deserves its own listing in the *Guide Book*. This late die state example has heavy obverse die cracks. One bisects the obverse vertically, and that crack has a branch to the border at 11 o'clock, and another branch to the border at 3 o'clock. This pleasing piece approaches the finest examples of this rare variety. It has lovely green-gold surfaces with splashes of orange toning. The surfaces are lightly abraded, but leaving the eye appeal unaffected. Population: 5 in 53, 5 finer. CAC: 1 in 53, 0 finer (1/22). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3944. PCGS# 98204

### 1842-D Half Eagle, VF30 Rare Large Date Variety



- 4777 1842-D Large Date VF30 PCGS. Variety 8-G.** The Large Date 1842-D half eagle is regarded as the second-rarest Dahlonega *Guide Book* variety, behind only the 1861-D. PCGS states "less than 100 known." PCGS has graded 78 pieces, but resubmissions over the past 35 years have undoubtedly inflated the total. This is a charming example with peach-gold highpoints and olive-green fields. Small marks are scattered but none are distracting. Population: 9 in 30, 52 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25SY, PCGS# 8211

### 1843 Five Dollar, MS62 Mint State No Motto Type Coin



- 4778 1843 MS62 PCGS.** The 1843 is one of the few No Motto half eagle issues that are moderately available in Mint State, although such coins are still scarce in the absolute sense. This piece displays pleasing sun-gold luster and sharply struck design elements, with light, unobtrusive abrasions that define the grade. Population: 11 in 62, 22 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25T2, PCGS# 8213

### 1843-D Half Eagle, AU55 Elusive Small D Variety



- 4779 1843-D Medium D AU55 NGC. Variety 9-F.** Of the Small D variety, Doug Winter writes, "This is by far the rarer of the two varieties of this year and it should sell for a significant premium, due to its rarity and importance." This Choice AU example displays strong detail and remnants of luster throughout yellow-gold surfaces. The coin is mildly abraded, as is often the case for Dahlonega gold in the AU grade range. NGC ID# 25T4, PCGS# 8215

### 1843-D Half Eagle, AU58 Medium D



- 4780 1843-D Medium D AU58 PCGS. Variety 10-G.** The usual variety of 1843-D half eagle, if either can be called that. PCGS and NGC have only grade 30 finer Mint State pieces, and that total includes an unknown but likely considerable number of resubmissions. This boldly defined green-gold example is a lovely near-Mint half eagle with reflective surfaces and outstanding eye appeal. Minimal surface marks on each side are consistent with the grade. Population: 11 in 58 (1 in 58+), 13 finer (1/22). Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3308. NGC ID# 25T4, PCGS# 8215



**1844 Half Eagle, MS64  
Sole Finest at NGC**



**4781 1844 MS64 NGC.** The 1843, 1845, and 1847 No Motto half eagles are more available than the 1844, the latter significantly so. However, this Philadelphia issue remains one of the more collectible entries from the early part of the series. It claims a mintage of 340,330 coins, possibly 30 to 40 of which survive in Mint State. However, only one example, a PCGS-graded coin in MS65, is numerically finer than the near-Gem offered here.

Each side is fully struck with swirling luster over lovely yellow-gold surfaces. A handful of minor hairlines are probably all that stand in the way of a top grade, but this remains the sole finest at NGC, and overall quality and eye appeal are exceptional regardless of the numeric assessment. Census: 1 in 64, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25T7, PCGS# 8219

**1846-D Half Eagle, AU53  
Conditionally Challenging**



**4782 1846-D AU53 NGC. Variety 14-I.** A high date, with the 6 positioned closer to the neck than the denticles, and the mintmark mostly above the V in FIVE, identify this variety. The strike is above average for the issue, with well-defined stars and a sharp reverse. Attractive orange-gold covers both sides. The fields are minimally marked, and there is a little verdigris in the protected areas on each side. The 1846-D is one of the scarcest Dahlonega half eagles in better grades, and it is virtually impossible to find in Mint State. This is certainly a pleasing example of this conditionally scarce issue. Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 3001; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3951. NGC ID# 25TH, PCGS# 8228

**1846-D/D Half Eagle, AU53  
Dramatic Repunched Mintmark Variety**



**4783 1846-D/D AU53 PCGS. Variety 17-J.** The date is higher in the field than it is on Variety 16-J, which shares a common reverse showing a heavily repunched mintmark. Doug Winter estimates 200 to 250 examples of the 1846-D/D half eagle survive. Bright yellow-gold surfaces exhibit relatively strong design detail. Glints of luster shine around the devices. Myriad abrasions. NGC ID# 25TH, PCGS# 8229

**1847 Half Eagle, MS62  
No Motto Type Coin**



**4784 1847 MS62 PCGS.** A charming sun-gold No Motto Gem. A few specks of struck-in grease accompany the 18 in the date, but relevant contact is limited to the field beneath OF. The strike is bold save for minor blending on the eagle's neck plumage. Interesting linear die cracks extend from the rim to the coronet tip and the back of Liberty's head. Population: 51 in 62 (2 in 62+), 37 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 25TL, PCGS# 8231



**1847 Five Dollar, MS63**  
**Strongly Detailed and Attractive**



- 4785** 1847 MS63 NGC. The stars and other border elements are razor-sharp on this Select No Motto half eagle. So, too, are the eagle's wing and leg feathers, talons, fletchings, and olive leaves. Both sides exhibit deep orange-gold color with semireflective fields and just few superficial marks that limit the grade. Census: 18 in 63, 15 finer (3/22).  
 NGC ID# 25TL, PCGS# 8231

**1847-C Five Dollar, XF45**  
**Popular Date for Type Collectors**



- 4786** 1847-C XF45 NGC. *Variety 1*. As with most of the 1847 fives struck at the Charlotte Mint, the current example served at least briefly in the channels of commerce. This lemon-gold specimen is softly struck in the centers, yet visually appealing overall. The few scattered abrasions visible are commensurate with the assigned grade. Charlotte Mint gold coins hold an important place in the history of U.S. numismatics and are always popular with collectors.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 3440; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1500.*  
 NGC ID# 25TN, PCGS# 8233

**1849-C Five Dollar, XF45**  
**Attractive Charlotte Type Coin**



- 4787** 1849-C XF45 PCGS. *Variety 1*. Winter describes the 1849-C as "the most available Charlotte half eagle struck before 1850" in better grades, and type collectors should pay attention to the present lot. Despite light wear concentrated on the high points, this well-struck, antique-gold piece has a decidedly brassy sheen to the fields.  
*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1510.*  
 NGC ID# 25TW, PCGS# 8241

**1852-D Five Dollar, AU58**  
**Attractive, High-Grade Georgia Coin**



- 4788** 1852-D AU58 PCGS. *Variety 32-V*. The usual obverse with the 2 distant from Liberty's bust. The Dahlonega Mint struck 91,584 half eagles in 1852. The relatively substantial mintage makes this one of the more collectible Georgia five dollar issues. This example showcases rich orange-gold color and glimmers of luster around the devices, which are stronger toward the centers. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 17 in 58, 9 finer (3/22).  
 NGC ID# 25UC, PCGS# 8252

**1852-D Five Dollar Liberty, MS60**  
**Seldom Found in Mint Condition**



- 4789** 1852-D MS60 NGC. *Variety 27-U*. A splendid light yellow piece with delicate traces of green patina over reflective, prooflike fields, and modest abrasions that are consistent with the grade. With one of the higher Dahlonega mintages, examples are readily available, although Mint State pieces are rare. Census: 8 in 60, 15 finer (1/22).  
*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1531.*  
 NGC ID# 25UC, PCGS# 8252

**1855-D Five Dollar, Fine 15**  
**Medium D**



- 4790** 1855-D Medium D Fine 15 PCGS. *Variety 38-CC*. Rich orange-gold and coppery-amber patina characterizes each side of this collector-grade Dahlonega half eagle. Moderate wear is consistent with the grade, although neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Doug Winter calls the 1855-D the scarcest Dahlonega half eagle of the 1850s. Only about 125 to 150 pieces are known.  
 PCGS# 98263



**1855-D Half Eagle, AU53  
Scarce Medium D Mintmark**



- 4791 1855-D Medium D AU53 PCGS. Variety 38-CC.** Less than 20% of the 1855-D half eagles reported at PCGS are of the Medium D reverse, numbering only 25 submissions (3/22). This About Uncirculated example displays pleasing orange-gold patina with hints of luster in the most protected regions. The eagle's neck and the hair curls around Liberty's face exhibit the usual strike softness. A few small marks are not bothersome for the issue. PCGS# 98263

**1855-S Half Eagle, Still-Lustrous AU58  
Early San Francisco Issue**



- 4792 1855-S AU58 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck 61,000 half eagles in its first full year of operation. Those coins generally circulated extensively, and survivors are seldom seen this well-preserved. Luster remains around nicely detailed devices, and the surfaces exhibit pleasing red-gold color with small, unimportant abrasions. Population: 16 in 58 (1 in 58+), 2 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25UU, PCGS# 8265

**1857 Half Eagle, MS63  
Conditionally Rare**



- 4793 1857 MS63 NGC.** A well-struck example in a conditionally rare grade, showing satiny orange-gold luster. Abrasions consist of only minor marks and hairlines, none of which are obvious to the unaided eye. Visual appeal is pleasing. Only a handful of examples are reported finer, and only one finer piece has appeared in our auctions within the last decade. Census: 8 in 63 (1 in 63+), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25V2, PCGS# 8271

**1857-D Five, Mint State Details  
Better Dahlonga Issue**



- 4794 1857-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 41-HH.** A later Dahlonga issue with a low mintage of just 17,046 pieces. Two die pairs are known, and distinguished by slightly different date positions. The varieties have similar rarity. The present piece has remarkably unabraded surfaces, and the strike is above average for the Southern branch facility. Star 10 is incompletely brought up, as are the fletchings and arrows claw, but most design elements are bold. The honey-gold surfaces are moderately subdued by a chemical cleaning.

**1867-S Half Eagle, AU50  
Seldom Available In Any Grade**



- 4795 1867-S AU50 NGC.** This San Francisco issue is one of the unsung rarities in the Liberty five dollar series. Fewer than 100 pieces survive in all grades, with most survivors congregated at the VF level or thereabouts. This straw-gold About Uncirculated example shows small abrasions and marks to document its time in circulation, yet much definition remains on the devices. Finer 1867-S half eagles become a real challenge, with only a few auction appearances per year. Census: 7 in 50, 20 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25W4, PCGS# 8314

**1868-S Liberty Half Eagle, AU53  
Elusive Issue in High Grade**



- 4796 1868-S AU53 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck 52,000 Liberty half eagles in 1868, a small production in absolute terms, but fairly substantial in the context of the series. Few examples were saved for numismatic purposes, making the issue elusive in all grades today. This attractive AU53 specimen exhibits lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces, with just a trace of wear on the design elements. Census: 17 in 53, 30 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25W6, PCGS# 8316

---

**1868-S Five Dollar, AU55**  
**Significant Luster Remains**



- 4797 1868-S AU55 NGC.** The 1868-S half eagle is slightly more plentiful than its Philadelphia counterpart, but examples are still scarce in all grades, and Mint State coins are prohibitively rare. Only 52,000 pieces were struck. This Choice AU example shows minimal wear and has original orange-gold patina with elements of luster in the protected portions of the fields. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. Census: 21 in 55, 9 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25W6, PCGS# 8316

---

**1869-S Liberty Half Eagle, AU55**  
**Rare Issue in High Grade**



- 4798 1869-S AU55 NGC.** The 1869-S Liberty half eagle claims a low mintage of 31,000 pieces, an average production total in the context of the series. This Choice AU specimen shows only light wear on the well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's leg and arrows. The canary-yellow surfaces exhibit only scattered minor abrasions, none worthy of individual mention. Census: 9 in 55, 16 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25W8, PCGS# 8318

---

**1873-S Half Eagle, AU58**  
**High on the Condition Census**  
**Only One or Two Finer**



- 4799 1873-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The Liberty Head half eagle series is full of challenging, scarce-in-all-grades issues, including the 1873-S. The San Francisco Mint struck 31,000 five dollar gold pieces in 1873, down slightly from the previous year's output but not by much. Those coins were intended for circulation, and circulate they did. PCGS CoinFacts estimates only 100 examples survive, no more than one or two of which are finer than this piece. Partial luster glows around the borders and raised devices. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit glints of red and greenish color that speak to the coin's originality. Population: 9 in 58, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 58, 1 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25WM, PCGS# 8332
-



**1880-S Five Dollar, MS65  
Generous Luster and a Sharp Strike**



**4800 1880-S MS65 NGC.** Although the mintage is large (more than 1.3 million pieces), the 1880-S seldom reaches the Gem Uncirculated level, and no substantially finer examples exist. A few pinpoint marks dot the fields of this MS65 coin, but the strike is razor sharp and gleaming orange-gold surfaces are energized by brilliant mint luster. This is an ideal coin for late-series type. Census: 19 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25XC, PCGS# 8353

**1881 Half Eagle, MS65+  
Rare Plus-Graded Example**



**4801 1881 MS65+ PCGS.** The 1881 Liberty half eagle is scarce in Gem condition and rare finer. This Plus-graded piece displays a bold strike and frosty straw-gold mint luster, with no severe abrasions. We have previously handled only one other Plus-designated piece in this grade. Population: 33 in 65 (3 in 65+), 5 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25XD, PCGS# 8354

**1881-S Five Dollar, MS65+  
Single Finest at PCGS**



**4802 1881-S MS65+ PCGS.** As of (3/22), the present lot is the single-highest PCGS-graded 1881-S half eagle. 24 coins have attained the MS65 level at that service, but only this lustrous caramel-gold Gem is plus-graded. The well-struck surfaces are pleasing, with the portrait particularly void of marks. A significant addition to the competitive Registry holding. NGC ID# 25XF, PCGS# 8357

**1891-CC Five Dollar, MS64+  
High-End Nevada Type Coin  
Only Two Finer at PCGS**



**4803 1891-CC MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-A.** The top of the second 1 in the date is repunched. Rusty Goes writes in *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*: "Like the 1884-CC in the Carson City Morgan silver dollar series, the 1891-CC date is the go-to one, so to speak, for every person who desires to own an example of a gold half eagle from Nevada's storybook-like mint — even if it is the only 'CC' coin the person might ever own." This certainly would make a fabulous, high-end type coin. Fully struck devices and swirling mint luster grace original orange-gold surfaces. Grazes are trivial. Population: 98 in 64 (9 in 64+), 2 finer. CAC: 25 in 64, 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378



---

**1892 Half Eagle, MS66**  
**One Numerically Finer Coin at PCGS**



**4804 1892 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Collectors underestimate the challenge that the 1892 provides in Gem grades at their own peril. These coins are much more difficult in MS65 and MS66 than most realize. Honey-gold surfaces radiate thick, frosty luster from each side. Every facet of the design is fully struck. Population: 23 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25Y6, PCGS# 8379

---

**1893 Liberty Five Dollar, MS66+**  
**Among the Finest Obtainable Examples**



**4805 1893 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Although widely available in lower Mint State grades, the 1893, which boasts a substantial mintage of 1.5 million coins, is much more challenging to locate in higher Uncirculated levels. The issue claims an average certified assessment of MS62 with this example grading more than four full points higher.

Radiant mint luster glows from the extraordinarily clean surfaces of this peach-gold Premium Gem. Strongly struck from clashed dies. Both PCGS and CAC have affirmed its high-end status for the grade. Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25YA, PCGS# 8383

---

**1896 Five Dollar, MS65**  
**Low Mintage and Rarely Seen as a Gem**



**4806 1896 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The production of circulation-strike half eagles dropped precipitously from 1895 to 1896, going from 1.3 million to a mere 58,960 pieces. This low mintage correlates to a very small availability of the 1896 in Gem condition. Both services combined have only certified 13 Gems, with three coins finer (2/22). This fully struck example has bright, satiny mint luster and there are no mentionable abrasions on either side. A rare opportunity to acquire this overlooked issue in MS65. Population: 8 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 0 finer (2/22).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1660.*  
*From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 25YK, PCGS# 8392

---

**1899 Five Dollar, MS67**  
**Conditionally Rare Type Coin**



**4807 1899 MS67 NGC.** The 1899 is a popular date with type collectors, and this issue is relatively plentiful overall. The present coin, however, is conditionally rare. In MS67, it is within the Condition Census for the issue, surpassed only by a single numerically finer specimen. Vibrant, frosty wheat-gold luster complements sharply struck design elements, and a loupe fails to reveal any significant abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent. We have seen only a few Superb Gem examples of this issue in recent years. The most recent was a PCGS coin in our October 2019 Dallas Signature, which realized \$16,800. Census: 15 in 67, 1 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398



**1900 Half Eagle, MS66  
Warm Golden-Orange Color**



**4808 1900 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Highlights for this Premium Gem Liberty Head half eagle include warm golden-orange color, swirling cartwheel luster, and a pinpoint-sharp strike. The fields and cheek lack mentionable contact. Among an elite group of survivors from a mintage of 1.4 million coins. Population: 20 in 66 (3 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 2 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25YU, PCGS# 8400

**1900 Five Dollar, MS67  
Condition Census Rarity**



**4809 1900 MS67 NGC.** A beautifully preserved Superb Gem example of this turn-of-the-century Philadelphia issue, which is popular with type collectors. The strike is sharp, and neither side exhibits a single notable abrasion. We have previously handled a Superb Gem example of this issue on only six occasions, just one of which was within the last decade. This piece is especially pleasing for the grade, and it is only the second NGC coin in this condition that we have handled. Advanced date and type collectors need look no further. Census: 4 in 67, 2 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25YU, PCGS# 8400

**1901 Five Dollar, MS66  
Beautifully Preserved Type Coin**



**4810 1901 MS66 PCGS.** Beautiful peach-gold, lilac, and orange hues adorn frosty mint luster on this Premium Gem 1901 half eagle, complementing a sharp strike and unabraded surfaces. Eye appeal is excellent. The 1901 is scarce in this grade and notably rare any finer. The present coin is an ideal 20th century type coin by date, grade, appearance, and conditional rarity. Population: 26 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer (3/22).  
*From The Warren Collection.*  
NGC ID# 25YW, PCGS# 8402

**1902-S Half Eagle, Sharp MS66  
Frosty Honey-Gold Surfaces**



**4811 1902-S MS66 PCGS.** Hallmarks of this Premium Gem half eagle include frosty mint luster, full strike definition, and warm honey-gold color. The fields are expectedly clean for the grade with a single tick behind Liberty's neck. The 1902-S five dollar is rarely seen in better condition. Population: 48 in 66 (6 in 66+), 10 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25YZ, PCGS# 8406

**1903-S Half Eagle, MS66+  
Single-Finest at PCGS**



**4812 1903-S MS66+ PCGS.** Many 1903-S half eagles were among the U.S. gold coins shipped overseas to pay for imports. Since World War II, those gold coins have gradually left their foreign bank vaults, to the benefit of collectors. Although the 1903-S will never be rare in typical Mint State, the issue becomes conditionally rare at the MS66+ level. The present lot is surpassed by PCGS by only a single example. The well-struck peach-gold surfaces teem with luster and are uncommonly free from contact. Population: 35 in 66 (11 in 66+), 1 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 25Z3, PCGS# 8408

**1904 Liberty Half Eagle, MS67  
Registry-Grade Specimen**



- 4813 1904 MS67 PCGS.** The 1904 Liberty half eagle claims a substantial mintage of 392,000 pieces, but the issue is not as easy to locate in high grade as the large production total would suggest. The availability drops off sharply at the MS65 grade level, Premium Gems are decidedly scarce, and coins graded MS67 are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Superb Gem displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, with fine definition on Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and eye appeal is terrific. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25Z4, PCGS# 8409

**1906-D Liberty Half Eagle, MS65  
First D-Mint Issue**



- 4814 1906-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The Denver Mint struck 320,000 Liberty half eagles in 1906, in its first year of operations. This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the arrow fletching. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by the CAC sticker. Population: 95 in 65 (8 in 65+), 9 finer. CAC: 22 in 65, 5 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 25ZA, PCGS# 8414

**PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES**

**1901 Liberty Half Eagle, PR55  
Challenging Proof Gold Issue**



- 4815 1901 PR55 PCGS. JD-1, R.4.** Although only 140 proofs were struck and high grade specimens are coveted prizes today, in the early decades of the prior century this was not always the case. The high face value made proofs a difficult sale, and dealers such as B. Max Mehl often chose to simply spend them. The fields of the present example are bright and retain much of their mirrored surface. The eagle's neck and arrow feathers have light wear. Population: 5 in 55, 42 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 28D7, PCGS# 8496

**1905 Five Dollar, PR58  
Deeply Reflective Fields**



- 4816 1905 PR58 PCGS. JD-1, R.5.** Of the 108 proofs struck in this year John Dannreuther estimates only 60 to 75 examples have survived in all grades. The fields on this piece retain all their deep mirrored reflectivity, but this proof has been mistreated. There are numerous contact marks scattered over each side, and most problematic are the five or so vertical scratches in the center of the obverse. Bright overall with a slight reddish tinge of patina. Population: 5 in 58, 22 finer (3/22).



## INDIAN HALF EAGLES

### 1908-D Indian Half Eagle, MS64 First Year of Design



- 4817 1908-D MS64 PCGS.** The Indian design was introduced on the half eagle in 1908 and the Denver Mint struck a small production of 148,000 pieces. The 1908-D is not difficult to locate at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This attractive Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. PCGS has certified 14 numerically finer examples (3/22). NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

### 1909-D Half Eagle, MS64+ Lustrous Denver Type Coin



- 4818 1909-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1909-D is the most available Indian Head half eagle issue through MS64, but it becomes decidedly scarce in higher grades. Satiny luster washes over luminous wheat-gold surfaces. The mintmark is slightly mushy but the rest of the design is well-detailed, especially the headdress feathers. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

### 1909-O Indian Half Eagle, VF30 Sought-After Branch Mint Key



- 4819 1909-O VF30 NGC. Variety 1.** From a tiny mintage of 34,200 pieces, the 1909-O is the only Indian half eagle struck at the New Orleans Mint and a sought-after key to the series. This impressive VF30 specimen displays some moderate wear on the design elements, but most interior detail remains intact. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

### 1909-O Indian Half Eagle, XF45 Final New Orleans Key Issue



- 4820 1909-O XF45 PCGS.** The famous New Orleans Mint struck coins for the last time in 1909, when a small mintage of 34,200 Indian half eagles was accomplished. The 1909-O is the only Indian half eagle struck at the popular Southern facility and the low mintage makes it an elusive key in the series. This Choice XF specimen shows only light wear on the design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded. NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

### 1909-O Half Eagle, AU55 Pleasing Original Surfaces



- 4821 1909-O AU55 PCGS.** Slight wear in the fields and over the high points of the devices leaves hints of luster clinging to the protected regions. Warm orange-gold color is original, and a few small flecks on the reverse are not bothersome. A pleasing collector-grade example of this final New Orleans issue, representing the only Indian Head gold coin struck at the storied Louisiana branch mint. *From The Derek Overstreet Collection.* NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

### 1909-O Five Dollar Indian, AU55 Clear Mintmark, Pleasing Color



- 4822 1909-O AU55 NGC.** The mintmarks on Indian gold tended to wear off quickly in circulation, being unprotected by any traditional coin rim. This Choice AU 1909-O half eagle retains a clear mintmark despite light wear throughout the fields. Pleasing orange-gold patina characterizes each side, while a few reed marks in the right reverse field are noted for accuracy. An important and key New Orleans issue. NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515



**1909-S Indian Half Eagle, MS62+  
Sole Plus-Graded Example in This Grade**



- 4823 1909-S MS62+ PCGS.** The 1909-S Indian half eagle is elusive in Mint State, and examples grading finer than MS62 are particularly scarce. This Plus-graded piece displays excellent sharpness throughout the headdress feathers. Original olive-gold surfaces show scattered abrasions in agreement with the grade, but none are individually bothersome. This is the only Plus-graded coin in this grade at either service (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516

**1911 Five Dollar, MS64  
Profound Orange-Gold Color**



- 4824 1911 MS64 PCGS.** The 1911 is one of the more collectible issues in this half eagle series. A total of 915,000 examples were struck. The present near-Gem exhibits profound orange-gold color and frosty luster throughout minimally marked surfaces. Well-struck devices appear on each side. Only a few of the lowest feather tips on the headdress show a bit of trivial softness. Housed in a green label holder.  
NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

**1911-D Indian Half Eagle, AU58  
Challenging Branch Mint Issue**



- 4825 1911-D AU58 NGC.** The 1911-D Indian half eagle claims a small mintage of 72,500 pieces, making the issue a leading condition rarity in the series. This attractive near-Mint specimen shows just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements and the satiny orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded. The overall presentation is most attractive for this elusive branch mint issue.  
NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

**1911-D Five Dollar, MS61  
Challenging Denver Issue**



- 4826 1911-D MS61 NGC.** Collectors are well familiar with the key date status and associated high-grade scarcity of the 1911-D quarter eagle, but the half eagle of this date and mint is actually scarcer in Mint State by a large margin. The present coin displays well-struck design elements and pleasing olive-gold patina. Minor surface contact limits the grade.  
NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

- 4827 1913 MS62 NGC.** Both the headdress and eagle's feathers exhibit strong design detail on this Uncirculated 1913 half eagle. The surfaces show olive and orange-gold color with soft mint luster and scattered marks expected for the grade.  
NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

**1914 Indian Half Eagle, MS64  
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 4828 1914 MS64 PCGS.** From a mintage of 247,000 pieces, the 1914 Indian half eagle is seldom encountered in grades above the MS64 level. The vivid orange-gold surfaces of this attractive Choice specimen are well-preserved, with vibrant mint luster throughout. The design elements are sharply detailed and overall eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 37 numerically finer examples (3/22).  
NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527

**1914-D Five Dollar Indian, MS64  
Scarce CAC Example**



- 4829 1914-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Lustrous, softly frosted peach-gold surfaces complement a lack of severe abrasions on this Choice 1914-D half eagle. The lower headdress feathers show slight strike softness, but otherwise the coin is well defined. A few small marks are not bothersome, and the coin easily earns CAC approval. This Denver issue is frequently seen in MS64 but seldom with a CAC label. Finer pieces are rare. CAC: 45 in 64, 4 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 28DV, PCGS# 8528



---

**1914-S Indian Half Eagle, MS62**  
**Elusive Issue in High Grade**



- 4830** 1914-S MS62 NGC. From a mintage of 263,000 pieces, the 1914-S Indian half eagle can be located in MS62 condition with a little patience, but finer coins are elusive. This attractive MS62 example offers sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. NGC has graded 29 numerically finer examples (2/22). NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529

---

**1915 Half Eagle, MS64**  
**Collectible Late-Date Issue**



- 4831** 1915 MS64 PCGS. CAC. With a mintage of 588,000 coins, the 1915 is the most collectible issue from the latter part of the Pratt Indian Head half eagle series, though it proves scarce above this grade level. Each side of this near-Gem exhibits light orange-gold color and glimmering mint frost. The feathers are well-defined. Just a few minor hairlines are noted, but quality remains excellent for the grade. NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

---

**1915 Five Dollar Indian, MS65**  
**Among the Finest at PCGS**



- 4832** 1915 MS65 PCGS. The 1915 Indian half eagle is scarce in Gem condition, and finer pieces are known at PCGS, with a single higher-grade coin reported at NGC (3/22). For the Registry collector, the present coin has significant appeal. Satiny straw-gold surfaces yield only trivial signs of contact, and the design elements are well struck. Eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 73 in 65 (9 in 65+), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

---

**EARLY EAGLES**

---

**1795 Ten Dollar, AU Details**  
**BD-1, 13 Leaves**



- 4833** 1795 13 Leaves, BD-1, High R.3 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The Y in LIBERTY has a defective upper left serif, diagnostic for BD-1. A richly detailed example of the very first ten dollar die marriage. The straw-gold surfaces are subdued and possibly whizzed, but the only mentionable contact is a non-distracting obverse rim nick at 3 o'clock. All Small Eagle tens are in demand from early gold type collectors. Only seven die pairs exist for the design, five dated 1795 and one each dated 1796 and 1797. The rare 1795 BD-3 has nine leaves on the eagle's branch, while BD-1, BD-2, BD-4, and BD-5 are all 13 Leaves varieties. Among those four die pairs, only BD-1 regularly appears at auction.



1797 Ten Dollar, AU Sharpness  
Heraldic Eagle, BD-4



- 4834 1797 Large Eagle, BD-4, High R.4 — Mount Removed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. The reverse shows silver-gray color on the border near 12:30, consistent with solder residue. But no marks or re-engraving are apparent in the vicinity. The canary-gold surfaces are moderately subdued, but well defined and only lightly abraded. 1797 was the first year of the Heraldic Eagle design, which lasted through the end of the type in 1804. There are only three 1797 Heraldic Eagle die marriages. BD-3 is rare, which leaves only the scarce BD-2 and BD-4 for collectors in pursuit of the *Guide Book* variety.

1799 BD-7 Eagle, XF45  
Small Obverse Stars



- 4835 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/d, with extensive obverse die cracks in the periphery. BD-7 is the only plentiful Small Obverse Stars variety, with an estimated survivorship of 250 to 350 coins. However, many examples are impaired in some way, and attractive collector coins only occasionally make market appearances. This Choice XF coin displays satiny olive-gold patina and sharp devices. Light wear on each side accompanies light field chatter and other faint hairline scratches, although the coin displays moderately smooth surfaces to the unaided eye. Housed in a green label holder.  
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2019), lot 3193.  
NGC ID# 2624, PCGS# 45730 Base PCGS# 98562

1800 BD-1 Ten Dollar, AU Detail  
Accessible, Strongly Defined Early Eagle



- 4836 1800 BD-1, High R.3 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Detail. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, with a heavy die crack through LIBERTY but without the clashed denticles above STAT(ES) on the reverse. Scarce as such. This bright yellow-gold example is strongly defined, particularly on the reverse (eagle's breast, shield, tail feathers). Evidence of a repair in the left obverse field prevents a numeric grade. This remains a highly collectible Draped Bust eagle from a small mintage of 5,999 coins. Perhaps 200 to 300 pieces survive in all grades.

1801 BD-2 Ten Dollar  
Mint State Sharpness



- 4837 1801 BD-2, R.2 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The scarce early die state without the vertical lines in Liberty's cap usual for BD-2. This unworn Large Eagle type coin displays orange-gold toning throughout the stars and legends, and about the devices. Open areas are olive-gold. Relevant marks are limited to a vertical line on Liberty's neck. Lightly hairlined, but more than acceptable to most early gold collectors. Only two 1801 die pairs are known, and since BD-1 is very scarce to rare, those who collect by *Guide Book* variety gravitate toward BD-2. Bold examples are also in demand from advanced type collectors.



## LIBERTY EAGLES

### 1839/8 Large Letters Eagle, XF40 Short-Lived Head of 1838



- 4838** 1839/8 Large Letters, Head of 1838, XF40 NGC. The 1838 and 1839/8 have larger letters in the reverse legend than later Liberty ten dollar issues, but the most notable difference is the Liberty bust. It leans forward, has a prominently curved truncation, and shows a sweep of hair over a majority of the ear. Both the 1838 and 1839/8 have low mintages, and are elusive in problem-free condition. This moderately circulated example displays dusky orange-gold toning with blushes of ruby-red and powder-blue on the central reverse and left obverse field. Noticeable contact is confined to two roundish marks on the lower neck.  
NGC ID# 262E, PCGS# 8576

### 1839/8 Ten Dollar, AU55 Large Letters, Head of 1838



- 4839** 1839/8 Large Letters, Head of 1838, AU55 NGC. The "Head of 1838", with a curved bust truncation and a sweep of hair over part of the ear, was struck only in 1838 and for part of 1839. This scarce subtype is usually omitted from most gold type sets, but that could change in the future. This nicely struck and slightly glossy example has ample glowing luster and no offensive marks.  
Ex: Phoenix ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 1533.  
NGC ID# 262E, PCGS# 8576

### 1842-O Ten Dollar, Lustrous AU53 Scarce O-Mint Date



- 4840** 1842-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 2. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit lots of lively luster on this 1842-O eagle, a rarity in AU or finer grades. Only 27,400 pieces were struck, and most survivors today are VF to low XF. A loupe reveals scattered small to medium marks that account for the grade, but there are none worthy of singling out.  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 6224.  
NGC ID# 262N, PCGS# 8587

### 1843-O Ten Dollar, AU55 Luster Remain



- 4841** 1843-O AU55 NGC. Variety 2. The 1 in the date is low and a heavy die crack runs through the top of STATES. The 1843-O is a collectible No Motto New Orleans issue with a mintage of 175,162 coins. This well-defined Choice AU representative features glowing luster around the devices. Orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded.  
NGC ID# 262R, PCGS# 8589

### 1846 Ten Dollar Liberty, AU58 Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue



- 4842** 1846 AU58 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small mintage of 20,095 Liberty eagles in 1846, making the issue elusive in all grades. Most examples seen grade no better than XF45, and Mint State specimens are rare. The supply of AU coins was slightly augmented when six lightly circulated examples were recovered from the wreck of the S.S. Republic. This impressive near-Mint example exhibits just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly marked yellow and greenish-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster. The overall presentation is most appealing for this mid-19th century gold rarity. Population: 6 in 58 (2 in 58+), 4 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 262W, PCGS# 8594

**1847-O Ten Dollar, AU58+  
Collectible Louisiana Issue**



- 4843 1847-O AU58+ NGC. Variety 6.** The obverse features thick die lines from the rim around star 1. This is the most collectible No Motto issue from the New Orleans Mint. The present coin is on the cusp of a full Uncirculated assessment with light yellow-gold surfaces showing substantial luster remaining. Both sides show strong central definition with lightly peppered abrasions. NGC reports 20 finer submissions (3/22). NGC ID# 2632, PCGS# 8598

**1853-O Ten Dollar, AU53  
Rare With CAC Endorsement**



- 4846 1853-O AU53 PCGS. CAC. Variety 7.** This New Orleans issue is rarely offered with CAC endorsement. The present coin is the only example in the AU53 grade with the CAC green label. Small amounts of luster remain in the protected portions of the fields amid rich orange-gold patina overall. The stars exhibit minor softness, but the central devices are well defined. Population: 32 in 53, 51 finer. CAC: 1 in 53, 23 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 263F, PCGS# 8612

**1850-O Ten Dollar, AU53  
Challenging in High Grade**



- 4844 1850-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 1.** Choice original surfaces display rich olive- and orange-gold patina with small hints of luster in the most protected areas. Save for some softness on select border stars, the strike is generally sharp, and wear is light. Only light abrasions are seen. The 1850-O Liberty eagle is scarce in AU grades, making this piece an important opportunity for New Orleans gold collectors. Population: 16 in 53, 23 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 2639, PCGS# 8605

**1855 Ten Dollar, MS61  
Rare Mint State Survivor**



- 4847 1855 MS61 NGC.** According to *A Guide Book of Gold Eagle Coins*, an estimated 25 to 35 examples of the 1855 ten dollar survive in Mint State grades, though the certified populations are significantly inflated. This No Motto representative is partly lustrous with medium yellow-gold surfaces and bold central definition. NGC reports seven numerically finer submissions (3/22). NGC ID# 263L, PCGS# 8616

**1852 Eagle, MS60  
Collectible No Motto Issue**



- 4845 1852 MS60 NGC.** With a mintage of 263,106 pieces, the 1852 serves as a collectible No Motto eagle issue. Partial luster glows from the unworn surfaces of this Mint State survivor. A spot of brick-red color near star 2 joins orange-gold color overall. Each side is well-defined with scattered abrasions. Census: 10 in 60, 31 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 263C, PCGS# 8608



**1873-S Eagle, AU58**  
**Challenging Old West Issue**



- 4848 1873-S AU58 NGC.** Except for the 1854-S and 1856-S, San Francisco ten dollar issues prior to 1878 are low mintage and rare. The 1873-S has a production of just 12,000 pieces, and few were set aside. PCGS estimates only 80 to 100 survivors in all grades. This Borderline Uncirculated example is within the Condition Census for the issue. Our online archives show no prior Heritage auction appearances in Mint State. The present piece displays substantial luster and a smooth cheek. The fields display moderate marks near the chin and below the N in TEN. Encapsulated in a circa-2000 holder. Census: 7 in 58, 1 finer (3/22).  
 NGC ID# 2656, PCGS# 8668

**1876-S Ten Dollar, XF40**  
**Rare West Coast Issue**



- 4849 1876-S XF40 NGC.** 1875 was the first year that the San Francisco Mint did not strike Liberty eagles. Production of the denomination resumed in 1876, but the San Francisco mintage was a mere 5,000 pieces, compared to the nearly 1.6 million double eagles struck that year at the facility. Predictably, the 1876-S is rare. PCGS estimates only 80 to 100 survivors in all grades. This straw-gold example is well defined for its designated grade, and the surfaces are free from any distracting abrasions. Traces of luster cling to design elements. Census: 8 in 40, 35 finer (3/22).  
 NGC ID# 265E, PCGS# 8676

**1880-CC Ten Dollar, AU55**  
**Low Mintage, Partial Luster**



- 4850 1880-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-B.** The 1880-CC has a scant mintage of 11,190 pieces, yet three die pairs exist. A majority of examples seen are Variety 1-B, which shows the mintmark furthest west. The present partly lustrous representative is well defined and does not display any distracting abrasions. A much scarcer Carson City issue than the 1891-CC, especially in better grades.  
 NGC ID# 265T, PCGS# 8688

**1880-CC Ten Dollar, AU58**  
**Better Carson City Issue**



- 4851 1880-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-B.** A later die state example with numerous cracks across the reverse periphery. The 1880-CC is a low mintage issue, and near-Mint pieces are undeniably rare relative to demand. The present well-struck eagle shows bright luster about the borders and motifs. Marks are few overall, though a narrow line on the cheekbone provides an identifier. Carson City ten dollar issues from the first era of production (1870 to 1885) are rarer than those struck after the facility re-opened in 1889. No tens were coined there in 1885 or 1889, though double eagles were issued both those years. Census: 37 in 58 (2 in 58+), 14 finer (2/22).  
 NGC ID# 265T, PCGS# 8688



---

1881-O Liberty Eagle, AU53  
Scarce and Popular O-Mint Issue



- 4852 1881-O AU53 PCGS. **Variety 1.** The New Orleans Mint struck a limited production of 8,350 Liberty eagles in 1881, making the issue scarce-to-rare in all grades today. This attractive AU53 example shows only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Population: 17 in 53, 45 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 265Y, PCGS# 8693

---

1881-O Ten Dollar, AU55  
Low-Mintage Southern Issue



- 4853 1881-O AU55 NGC. **Variety 1.** The New Orleans Mint reopened in 1879 to strike silver dollars, as compelled by the Bland-Allison Act. But the facility also struck ten dollar pieces each year between 1879 and 1883, with low to very low mintages. The 1881-O production was just 8,350 coins, and few if any were saved by numismatists, or shipped overseas in Mint State. This butter-gold representative is well defined and partly lustrous. Small marks are distributed. NGC ID# 265Y, PCGS# 8693

---

1882-O Liberty Eagle, AU55  
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue



- 4854 1882-O AU55 PCGS. **Variety 1.** From a small mintage of 10,820 pieces, the 1882-O Liberty eagle is decidedly scarce in mid-AU grades, and Mint State examples are rare. This impressive Choice AU example shows only light wear on the well-detailed design elements, with a touch of softness evident on most star centers. The lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. Population: 30 in 55, 32 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 2664, PCGS# 8697

---

1889 Ten Dollar, MS61  
Notable Low-Mintage Issue



- 4855 1889 MS61 NGC. The 1889 has the lowest mintage of any Philadelphia issue from the final 30 years of the Liberty eagle series. Only 4,440 pieces were struck, and unlike the 1889 three dollar, few were set aside by dealers or collectors. This crisply struck and coruscating peach-gold representative is without any distracting marks, and has good eye appeal for the designated grade. Census: 27 in 61, 7 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 266N, PCGS# 8715

---

1891-CC Ten Dollar, MS60  
Frosty Nevada Gold Piece



- 4856 1891-CC MS60 PCGS. **Variety 1-A.** A die line within the lower left part of the shield confirms the attribution. The 1891-CC is a collectible Nevada gold issue with a mintage of 103,732 coins. This Mint State example maintains frosty luster and warm yellow-gold color over surfaces that show scattered abrasions. *From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.* NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

---

1891-CC Liberty Eagle, MS61  
Popular Branch Mint Type Coin



- 4857 1891-CC MS61 NGC. **Variety 3-C.** The mintmark is repunched and a die line shows from a dentil below the second 1 in the date, identifying Variety 3-C. The 1891-CC Liberty eagle is a relatively available issue, from a mintage of 103,732 pieces. This impressive MS61 specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720



**1891-CC Ten Dollar, MS62  
Vibrant Frost**



- 4858 1891-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 2-B.** The variety has a small die line in the upper left corner of the R in LIBERTY, and the feather tip nearly touches the first C in the mintmark. The 1891-CC eagle is a collectible Nevada branch mint issue that boasts a production of 103,732 coins. This Uncirculated offering in MS62 delivers vibrant frost over orange-gold surfaces. Myriad bagmarks explain the grade.  
NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

**1893-CC Ten Dollar, AU58  
Bold Final-Year Example**



- 4859 1893-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The final year of operation for the Carson City branch mint saw 14,000 eagles struck before the facility closed on June 1, 1893. Rusty Goe estimates 250 to 315 examples survive in all grades, fewer than 20 of which are Uncirculated. Luster glows around the borders on each side of this near-Mint representative. The stars, curls, feathers, and talons exhibit strong detail with little evidence of rub. A few hairlines appear over light orange-gold surfaces.  
NGC ID# 2672, PCGS# 8726

**1895-O Ten Dollar, MS63+  
Just Two Coins Finer at PCGS**



- 4860 1895-O MS63+ PCGS. Variety 1.** Prominent die lines appear near the Y in LIBERTY, confirming the attribution. This is a marvelous high-end New Orleans eagle from a mintage of 98,000 coins. Design definition is strong throughout. Warm, satiny luster glows from minimally marked orange-gold surfaces. Population: 29 in 63 (3 in 63+), 2 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2679, PCGS# 8733

**1900-S Ten Dollar, MS63  
Underrated Condition Rarity**



- 4861 1900-S MS63 PCGS.** Frosty luster rolls over the wheat-gold surfaces of this strongly rendered Select Uncirculated ten dollar gold piece. Small abrasions in the obverse field limit the grade. Only 81,000 eagles were produced in California at the turn of the century. Examples are decidedly rare in MS63 and higher. Population: 23 in 63 (2 in 63+), 5 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4824.  
NGC ID# 267N, PCGS# 8746

**1901 Ten Dollar, MS65  
Attractively Toned**



- 4862 1901 MS65 PCGS.** A lustrous lemon-gold Gem. The reverse displays hints of ice-blue patina. Crisply struck and generally well preserved. A small strike-through (as coined) is west of star 11. An early die state without cracks or clashes. This attractively toned representative is destined for a high-quality gold type set.  
NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

**1901 Liberty Eagle, MS66  
Lustrous Gold Type Coin**



- 4863 1901 MS66 NGC.** The 1901 is seen less often than its San Francisco cousin, though nice Mint State examples are often selected to represent the Liberty series in gold type sets. The present Premium Gem offers dynamic cartwheel luster and sharply struck caramel-gold surfaces. The field near the right (facing) wingtip displays orange freckles. The fields are uncommonly smooth, though the portrait shows light to moderate contact.  
NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747



**1901-O Ten Dollar, MS63**  
Rarely Offered Finer



- 4864 1901-O MS63 PCGS. Variety 3.** The 1901-O Liberty eagle is scarce in MS63, and finer pieces are notably rare. This example displays sharp definition and frosty, vibrant orange-gold mint luster. A few scattered abrasions in the fields determine the grade, but eye appeal is generally excellent. Population: 94 in 63 (6 in 63+), 26 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 267R, PCGS# 8748

**1901-S Ten Dollar, MS65**  
Attractive Type Coin



- 4865 1901-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1901-S is a popular type coin due to its availability in high grade as well as its tendency to come with strong eye appeal. This Gem example displays fully struck devices and vibrant honey-gold mint luster. Only a few trivial marks are seen beneath a loupe.  
*From The Warren Collection.*  
NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

**1901-S Liberty Eagle, MS65+**  
Sharply Detailed and Lustrous



- 4866 1901-S MS65+ PCGS.** The 1901-S Liberty eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 2.8 million pieces, making the issue readily available in high grade today. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Overall eye appeal is outstanding for this popular type issue.  
NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

**1901-S Eagle, MS66**  
Popular Gold Type Coin



- 4867 1901-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1901-S does not have the highest mintage of the Liberty ten dollar series, since that honor belongs to the 1881. But the 1901-S was shipped to foreign bank holdings in quantity, and today can be found without difficulty in Mint State. Most examples grade between MS61 and MS65. Premium Gems represent only a small fraction of survivors, and are in demand from type collectors. This butter-gold coin has a bold strike and booming luster. Contact is minimal, though we note a small obverse rim depression at 10:30.  
NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

**1902 Ten Dollar, MS64**  
Popular Low-Mintage Issue



- 4868 1902 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1902 is the lowest-mintage P-mint Liberty eagle of the 20th century. Despite this, it is readily available in grades up to MS62, but Choice pieces such as this one are quite scarce. This is a lustrous piece with attractive orange-gold color. The strike is excellent, and surface abrasions, although evident, are generally unobtrusive. Population: 31 in 64 (8 in 64+), 6 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 0 finer (3/22).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 3866; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 4490.*  
NGC ID# 267T, PCGS# 8750

**1902-S Eagle, Clean MS65**



- 4869 1902-S MS65 NGC.** The population of certified 1902-S eagles at NGC and PCGS drops precipitously above the MS65 grade level. This accessible Gem delivers swirling luster over warm yellow-gold surfaces largely unscathed by bagmarks or other abrasions. Both sides are fully struck with fantastic eye appeal. Just 10 numerically finer submissions are reported at NGC (3/22).  
NGC ID# 267U, PCGS# 8751



**1906-D Eagle, MS64+  
First Denver Issue**



**4870 1906-D MS64+ PCGS.** The 1906-D is the first of only two Denver issues of the Liberty type. The 1906-D mintage is lower than the 1907-D production, though more 1906-D tens were saved in Mint State. Most certified 1906-D tens are graded AU58 through MS64. The (2/22) PCGS Census shows only 28 coins in MS64+ with just 41 pieces finer. This is an impressive near-Gem with smooth and lustrous butter-gold surfaces. The strike is sharp except on the lowest two stars. The reverse border has a small semicircular depression near 6 o'clock. NGC ID# 2685, PCGS# 8760

**1906-O Liberty Eagle, MS63  
Final O-Mint Eagle**



**4871 1906-O MS63 PCGS. Variety 1.** Ex: Rive d'Or Collection. The 1906-O Liberty eagle is historically significant as the final eagle struck at the famous New Orleans Mint. From a mintage of 86,895 pieces, the 1906-O is scarce at the MS63 grade level, and finer coins are rare. This attractive Select example exhibits well-detailed design elements and lustrous greenish-gold surfaces with some scattered, minor signs of contact. Population: 64 in 63 (8 in 63+), 28 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 2686, PCGS# 8761

**PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE**

**1902 Ten Dollar, PR53  
Collector-Grade Proof Eagle**



**4872 1902 PR53 NGC. JD-1, Low R.5.** The only proof die pair for this issue. The Mint struck 113 proof eagles in 1902, and it is believed that as few as half of those coins may survive in all grades. This is a collector-grade example, showing light wear but retaining its distinctive proof mirroring in the protected portions of the fields. Each side is rich orange-gold in color with no singular abrasions. Census: 1 in 53, 24 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 28G9, PCGS# 8842

**INDIAN EAGLES**

**1907 Indian Eagle, MS66  
First No Motto Issue**



**4873 1907 No Motto MS66 PCGS.** Augustus Saint-Gaudens' iconic Indian design, without the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, was introduced on the eagle in 1907. The issue is scarce at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are rare. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's curls. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 14 numerically finer examples (2/22). NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

**1907 No Motto Eagle, MS66  
Profound Orange-Gold Color**



**4874 1907 No Motto MS66 PCGS.** Only 239,406 Indian Head eagles were struck for circulation in 1907 — the series' first year of issue. High-grade examples are popular No Motto type coins, but Premium Gems are scarce and only 14 submissions are graded numerically finer at PCGS (3/22). Orange-gold surfaces show finely textured, nearly unabraded fields and frosty luster. A handful of ticks appear on the portrait, but they are only visible with magnification. Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 4537. From The Warren Collection. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

**1908-D Ten Dollar, MS63  
No Motto**



**4875 1908-D No Motto MS63 NGC.** The 1908-D No Motto Indian eagle is minutely more plentiful than its With Motto counterpart, but Gem or better pieces are scarcer. This collectible MS63 coin displays vibrant orange-gold mint luster and well-struck design elements, with only a few minor abrasions evident beneath a loupe. NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854

---

1908-D No Motto Indian Eagle, MS63  
Denver Type Coin



- 4876 1908-D No Motto MS63 PCGS.** A difficult coin to find in any Mint State grade, and one that is usually flatly struck. This attractive example shows warm honey-gold coloration, with hints of hazel on some of the highpoints. The strike, while still deficient, is atypically superior, and a higher grade is perhaps limited only by a couple of ticks in the headdress, faintly visible without a loupe. An appealing example of this type, and seldom encountered finer.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 3172.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854

---

1908-D Ten Dollar, MS63  
Sole Branch Mint No Motto Issue



- 4877 1908-D No Motto MS63 PCGS.** A sharply struck example of this branch mint No Motto issue, showing satiny orange-gold mint luster. A loupe reveals minor abrasions, none of which are distracting to the naked eye. Despite a mintage of 210,000 pieces, the 1908-D No Motto Indian eagle is scarce finer than MS63.  
NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854

---

1908 Motto Ten Dollar, MS65  
Shimmering Honey-Gold Surfaces



- 4878 1908 Motto MS65 PCGS.** The motto, unseen on ten dollar gold coins after the design change in 1907 through through the first half of 1908, was returned to the reverse field on July 1, 1908. This Philadelphia issue, like other dates in the Saint-Gaudens Indian ten dollar series, is very scarce at the Gem level. Honey-gold surfaces shimmer with flowing luster, and a strong impression is only fractionally incomplete over the highest points of the forecurl and wingtip. Four small pedigree identifiers occur on Liberty's upper cheek. Population: 85 in 65 (4 in 65+), 55 finer (3/22).  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 6573; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4828.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

---

1908-D Motto Indian Eagle, MS64  
Challenging Issue at This Level



- 4879 1908-D Motto MS64 NGC.** The 1908-D With Motto Indian eagle claims a respectable mintage of 836,500 pieces, but the issue is more difficult to locate in high grade than the production total would suggest. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Census: 21 in 64 (1 in 64+), 11 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860



**1908-S Ten Dollar, MS63+  
Luminous Original Mint Luster  
A Scarce Date in High Grade**



**4880 1908-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** Satiny orange-gold luster is original, and the surfaces are free of any severe abrasions. Minor strike weakness occurs on the eagle's shoulder, although the obverse is better-defined. The Plus designation and CAC endorsement are well-earned.

The 1908-S is famously among the lowest-mintage dates in the ten dollar Indian series with 59,850 pieces produced. Uncirculated survivors are spread throughout the grade spectrum but are decidedly scarce at all levels. Quality-conscious collectors on a budget will want to seek a piece in MS63 or MS64, as such coins are far more obtainable than their higher-grade counterparts but still offer a degree of rarity and can come with outstanding eye appeal. Such is the appeal of this example, which surpasses its peers on technical and visual grounds. Population: 47 in 63 (1 in 63+), 86 finer. CAC: 3 in 63, 19 finer (3/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 4007.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861

**1909-D Ten Dollar, MS64  
A Rarity in High Grade**



**4881 1909-D MS64 PCGS.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. This Denver issue is conditionally scarce in MS64, and finer pieces are notably rare. We have seen only a handful of Gem or better pieces in recent years. This Choice example displays vibrant yellow-gold luster and well-struck devices, with some die erosion in the margins. Scattered light abrasions limit the grade. Population: 46 in 64 (3 in 64+), 13 finer (3/22).

Ex: Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 5/2019), lot 1164, where it sold for \$3,360.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

**1909-S Eagle, Frosty MS64+  
Difficult to Locate This Fine**



**4882 1909-S MS64+ PCGS.** Although readily accessible through lower Uncirculated grades, the 1909-S becomes a prime condition rarity in MS64. Rose and peach-gold hues combine over this well-struck, eye-appealing example. The surfaces are clearly high-end for the assessment. A couple of stray reeding marks on Liberty's cheek and temple probably limit a full Gem designation. Population: 56 in 64 (6 in 64+), 34 finer (3/22).

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 5540.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 28GP, PCGS# 8864

**1910 Ten Dollar Indian, MS65  
Gem Type Coin**



**4883 1910 MS65 NGC.** The 1910 is considered a type coin, and is readily available in grades through MS63. Gems, though, are elusive and constitute only a tiny percentage of survivors. This is a handsome butter-gold representative that boasts strong mint luster and a solid strike. The fields are well preserved, the cheek shows only unimportant contact, and the sole reportable imperfection is a tiny rectangular depression on the left border of the eagle's front wing. NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865

**1910 Ten Dollar, MS65  
Scarce, High-End Example**



- 4884 1910 MS65 PCGS.** A challenging date in MS65, the 1910 Indian eagle becomes genuinely rare any finer. This piece is well-struck and frosty, with just minor luster grazes on the high points of the design limiting the grade. Consistent wheat-gold color encompasses each side, delivering warm appeal. Population: 88 in 65 (5 in 65+), 34 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3308; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15989.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865

**1910-D Eagle, Strong MS65  
Clean Peach-Gold Surfaces**



- 4885 1910-D MS65 PCGS.** This Denver Mint issue is famously available in high grades and a popular choice to represent the Saint-Gaudens type. A bold impression defines each side. Rich peach-gold color is readily appealing, as is the satiny mint luster that complements it. Impressively mark-free.  
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 4926.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

**1910-D Indian Eagle, MS65  
Elusive in Higher Grades**



- 4886 1910-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1910-D Indian eagle was produced in large numbers, with a reported business-strike mintage of more than 2.3 million pieces. The issue is somewhat scarce, but still collectible, at the MS65 grade level today. This impressive Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded 54 numerically finer examples. CAC: 33 in 65, 16 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

**1910-S Ten Dollar, MS64  
Conditionally Rare**



- 4887 1910-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1910-S Indian eagle is a better date in Uncirculated condition. It is seldom seen above MS62, and near-Gems are downright scarce. We have handled a finer example on only five prior occasions, the last of which was more than a decade ago, when an MS66 PCGS coin in our 2009 FUN Signature realized more than \$120,000. This Choice example displays a sharp strike and satiny orange-, mint-, and rose-gold luster. A patch of abrasions on the eagle's wing is the chief grade-limiting factor. Population: 40 in 64 (6 in 64+), 4 finer (3/22).  
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 5957; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 4556.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867



**1911 Ten Dollar, MS65**  
**Terrific Preservation and Eye Appeal**



- 4888 1911 MS65 PCGS.** Even the high MS65 grade belies the remarkable quality and eye appeal that this 1911 Indian Head eagle displays and possesses. The devices are razor-sharp, with the only exception being the Indian's wing tip. Richly frosted orange-gold surfaces are smooth and free from all but a few shallow grazes. PCGS reports 52 numerically higher grading events (3/22). NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**1911 Eagle, MS66**  
**Colorfully Toned, Strong Strike**



- 4889 1911 MS66 PCGS.** The issue is normally attractive and sharply produced, but this beautifully patinated Premium Gem scores extra points for eye appeal. Rich red accents enliven the medium-gold base toning at the centers, and lilac overtones flash over the boldly struck devices. Frosty, lustrous surfaces show the fine granularity that typifies most 1911 gold issues, and makes them a favorite for both type and series collectors.

This Philadelphia issue is scarce in MS66, and finer pieces are rare. We have not seen a finer example since 2016, and only a handful of MS66 pieces have appeared in our auctions in recent years.

Ex: *Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3831.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**1911-D Ten Dollar, AU55**  
**Low-Mintage Denver Issue**



- 4890 1911-D AU55 NGC.** A low mintage of only 30,100 pieces ensures the popularity of the 1911-D Indian eagle, as well as its scarcity in high grade. This collectible AU55 example displays bright peach-gold luster and a bold strike, with little evidence of wear. An important key date in this series. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

**1911-S Indian Eagle, AU58**  
**Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue**



- 4891 1911-S AU58 PCGS.** From a tiny production of 51,000 pieces, the 1911-S Indian eagle is an elusive issue in high grade. Fortunately, a small hoard of high-quality examples surfaced in Europe in the 1970s, somewhat increasing the meager supply. This impressive near-Mint specimen offers lightly worn design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are minimally marked for the grade. NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870

**1911-S Indian Eagle, AU58**  
**Better Branch Mint Issue**



- 4892 1911-S AU58 PCGS.** From a meager mintage of just 51,000 pieces, the 1911-S Indian eagle is an elusive issue in high grade today. This impressive near-Mint example exhibits just a trace of friction on the high points of the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain significant amounts of original mint luster. NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870

**1911-S Ten Dollar, MS63**  
Seldom Seen This Fine



- 4893 1911-S MS63 PCGS.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. With a mintage of only 51,000 pieces, the 1911-S is among the scarcer issues in the Indian eagle series, particularly in high grade. According to certified population figures, a majority of Mint State survivors are scattered throughout the MS62 to MS64 grade range, but the typical grades of those coins seen at auction over the last few decades is somewhat different. More than 60% of the Uncirculated examples we have handled graded no finer than MS62. This Select example displays lustrous yellow-gold surfaces and well-struck design elements. Abrasions on Liberty's cheek and lighter ones in the adjacent field prohibit a finer grade. Population: 35 in 63 (3 in 63+), 72 finer (3/22).  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870

**1912 Ten Dollar, MS65**  
Glowing Luster, Lovely Color



- 4894 1912 MS65 PCGS.** 30th Anniversary Green Label Holder. Blended orange-gold and coppery hues give this Gem Indian Head eagle wonderful eye appeal. Glowing luster illuminates each side, furthering its desirability. Careful examination reveals light marks on the cheek and near the eagle's wingtips, but the fields are mostly smooth and unabraded. This Philadelphia issue has an unassuming mintage of 405,083 coins, but like other dates in the series, Gems are exceedingly difficult to locate. Population: 58 in 65 (10 in 65+), 16 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4834.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871

**1912-S Ten Dollar, MS64**  
Original Luster, Strong Eye Appeal



- 4895 1912-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1912-S Indian eagle is a slightly better date in Uncirculated condition. Choice examples are scarce, and anything finer is rare. This MS64 coin displays original honey and olive-gold luster with satiny surfaces and minimal abrasions. The strike is bold, and eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 82 in 64 (28 in 64+), 17 finer (3/22).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4835.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872



**1913 Eagle, Vibrant MS65+  
Rarely Offered Finer**



- 4896 1913 MS65+ PCGS.** Blazing luster runs over khaki-gold surfaces of this delightful Gem eagle, a great example of the With Motto subdesign for type purposes if one desires an alternative to the ubiquitous 1926 and 1932 options. The high points of each side are free of distractions, and the strike is sharp throughout. Population: 12 in 65+, 23 finer (3/22).  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 6359; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4836.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

**1914 Ten Dollar, MS64  
Attractive, Lustrous Surfaces**



- 4897 1914 MS64 PCGS.** The 1914 is moderately available in MS64, but predictably scarce in Gem condition. This is a well-struck example that displays mottled orange patina and scattered small contact marks that prevent a higher grade. Lightly abraded with lovely softly frosted mint luster.  
NGC ID# 28H2, PCGS# 8875

**1914 Ten Dollar, MS64  
Upper-Tier Collectible Example**



- 4898 1914 MS64 PCGS.** The 1914 is scarce but obtainable in near-Gem condition. However, the dearth of higher-graded survivors puts pressure on coins at this level. Rich orange-gold color and glimmering mint luster blend over each side. A bit of softness occurs on the eagle's shoulder, and a single tick appears on Liberty's cheek.  
NGC ID# 28H2, PCGS# 8875

**1914 Ten Dollar, MS65  
Conditionally Elusive**



- 4899 1914 MS65 NGC.** The 1914 is scarce in Gem condition, and this Philadelphia issue is notably rare any finer. The present coin displays vibrant sun-gold luster and boldly struck design elements, with little evidence of handling. Only a few tiny marks are seen with a loupe. We have only seen a few finer pieces in recent years. Census: 45 in 65, 9 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 28H2, PCGS# 8875

**1914-S Ten Dollar, MS63  
Better Date in Uncirculated Condition**



- 4900 1914-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1914-S is a challenging issue in all Mint State grades, but pieces grading finer than the present coin are particularly scarce. This collectible MS63 example displays well-struck devices and rich yellow-gold luster. Light, scattered abrasions are widely hidden by metal flowlines in the fields, produced by worn dies.  
Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 5543.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

**1915-S Ten Dollar, AU55  
Challenging San Francisco Issue**



- 4901 1915-S AU55 PCGS.** With a mintage of only 59,000 pieces, the 1915-S is a semikey date of the Indian eagle series. Mint State pieces are often out of reach for casual collectors. This Choice AU example retains moderate luster in the fields and has sharp devices with only slight blending on the high points. Rich orange-gold color is pleasing.  
NGC ID# 28H6, PCGS# 8879

**1916-S Ten Dollar, MS63+  
Scarce Any Finer**



- 4902 1916-S MS63+ PCGS.** This Select Mint State 1916-S eagle shows accents of lilac on the lower reverse but is otherwise orange-gold in color. Scattered, mostly trivial marks on the high points of the devices and in the fields account for the grade. Frosty mint luster glistens on each side and cartwheels beneath a light. The 1916-S is elusive in this grade and is seldom offered finer.  
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5399; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 3942.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

**1932 Indian Eagle, MS65  
Late-Series Type Coin**



- 4903 1932 MS65 NGC.** A splendid Gem with exceptional eye appeal, this 1932 Indian eagle has soft, frosty yellow luster with trivial marks on each side. This is the only readily collectible U.S. gold coin of the 1930s, and it is a popular type coin within the Indian eagle series. Examples grading finer than the present are moderately scarce.  
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 6134.*  
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

**1932 Ten Dollar, MS65  
Lustrous Indian Head Type Coin**



- 4904 1932 MS65 NGC.** The 1932 Indian eagle is the last readily available date in the series, as the 1933 melt rarity is uncollectible for most enthusiasts. This Gem type coin displays well-struck devices and frosty yellow-gold mint luster. A few light abrasions are seen beneath a loupe, both in the fields and on the high points of the devices, though none are individually bothersome.  
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

**1932 Indian Eagle, MS65  
Beautifully Lustrous**



- 4905 1932 MS65 PCGS.** Vibrant, frosty luster is the hallmark of this Gem Indian Head type coin, showcasing lovely original yellow-gold, peach, orange, lilac, and rose hues. A few notable small marks on Liberty's cheek prevent a finer grade, though such marks are not out of line for the MS65 level in combination with luster and eye appeal like the current coin presents.  
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

**1932 Ten Dollar, MS65  
CAC-Approved Indian Head Type Coin**



- 4906 1932 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Vibrant wheat-gold luster with accents of lilac and rose deliver strong eye appeal on this Gem CAC-approved Indian eagle type coin. A loupe reveals only a few small marks on Liberty's cheek. The 1932 is usually available as fine as MS65, but CAC coins in this grade are elusive.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

**LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES**

**1850 Twenty Dollar, AU55  
Perennial Collector Favorite**



- 4907 1850 AU55 PCGS.** The first regular issue in the double eagle series remains a perennial favorite among collectors. This example saw brief circulation, though the Type One design is still strongly detailed. Abrasions are scattered over each side, including three sets of reeding marks on the obverse.  
**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902



**1850 Double Eagle, AU55  
Choice Original Patina**



- 4908 1850 AU55 NGC.** The 1850 is popular as a type coin, being the first issue of the series and one that was struck, at least in part, with gold shipped to Philadelphia from the gold fields of California. This Choice AU example is especially appealing, as it has original honey-gold patina with remnants of luster in the most protected areas. Scattered light abrasions are as expected for the issue and grade, and overall eye appeal is excellent.  
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

**1850-O Double Eagle, AU50  
Conditionally Scarce, Inaugural Issue**



- 4909 1850-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 2.** While this first O-mint double eagle issue is relatively available through VF, XF coins are elusive, and anything finer than that is scarce. This AU50 example shows minimal wear and is only lightly abraded over the well-defined central devices. The peripheral areas exhibit more marks and design softness, particularly around the stars closest to the coronet. The overall eye appeal is considerable thanks in large part to the green-gold color and mint luster in the protected areas. Population: 30 in 50, 52 finer (2/22).  
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7917; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1724; *August Signature* (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3490.  
**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

**1851 Twenty Dollar, AU58+  
On the Precipice of a Mint State Grade**



- 4910 1851 AU58+ PCGS. CAC.** Half a grade point is all that separates this second-year double eagle from a full Mint State assessment. Regardless, it maintains terrific eye appeal with strong detail and original luster that shines around the devices. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit generally small abrasions. CAC: 38 in 58, 21 finer (2/22).  
**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

**1851-O Double Eagle, AU53  
Bold Second-Year Example**



- 4911 1851-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 3.** This is a scarce variety with the mintmark centered over the N in TWENTY. The first 1 in the date is positioned over the space between two dentils. Both sides display even orange-gold color. Although little trace of luster remains, strike definition is still strong and wear is minimal. Predictably abraded. A pleasing second-year double eagle from the Louisiana facility.  
**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

**1851-O Twenty Dollar, AU55  
Excellent Originality**



- 4912 1851-O AU55 NGC. Variety 6.** Ex: Eureka Hoard. The obverse is lapped on this variety, resulting in weak border stars, particularly in the upper margin. The 1851-O is one of just a few readily collectible New Orleans double eagles, boasting a mintage of 315,000 pieces. This Choice AU example displays pleasing original patina with honey-gold color and light wear. Hints of luster remain in the fields, intermingled with moderate abrasions. A pleasing O-mint type coin.  
NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905



**1852 Double Eagle, MS62  
CAC-Approved Early Type Coin  
Natural Green and Orange-Gold Color**



**4913 1852 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The 1852 is a collectible Type One double eagle from a run of a little more than 2 million coins. Doug Winter writes at [doubleeaglebook.com](http://doubleeaglebook.com):

"It can be found in nearly any grade through AU55 with little effort, and even nice AU58 examples are only moderately scarce. There are more 1852 double eagles known in Uncirculated than any other non-shipwreck date produced during the 1850s."

Still, while thousands of 1852 twenties survive across all grade levels, Winter estimates the population of Mint State representatives to be between 75 and 100 coins. This one, graded MS62 by PCGS and endorsed by CAC, features natural green and orange-gold color, good strike detail, and minimally distracting abrasions. Terrific eye appeal. Population: 42 in 62 (1 in 62+), 20 finer. CAC: 11 in 62, 6 finer (2/22).

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

**1852-O Double Eagle, AU55  
Original Green-Gold Surfaces**



**4914 1852-O AU55 NGC. CAC. Variety 1.** The 1852-O is perfectly suited for collectors in search of a single New Orleans double eagle to represent the type. It is the most collectible Louisiana issue in the series, including in high grades. This CAC-endorsed Choice AU offering delivers great eye appeal in the form of original green-gold color and partial satin luster. Strike definition is relatively strong, too.  
NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

**1852-O Twenty Dollar, AU58  
Attractive and High-Grade for the Issue**



**4915 1852-O AU58 PCGS. Variety 1.** The 1852-O is a median rarity in the Type One series, ranking 25th out of the 43 issues. The mintage for this date is an appealingly low 190,000 pieces, and survivors are seldom found in Uncirculated condition. The near-Mint grade, such as this coin, is usually considered the best collector value. With green-gold tendencies, this coin is an attractive, well-defined example that is about 8 points nicer than average for the date. Minimally marked for a coin of this size with slight prooflikeness in the fields as the coin is examined under a light. Population: 50 in 58 (1 in 58+), 24 finer (2/22).

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907



1853/2' Double Eagle, AU55  
Scarce Contested Overdate



- 4916 1853/2' FS-301 AU55 NGC. A squarish die lump beneath the R in LIBERTY is diagnostic for FS-301, the contested overdate 1853/2 double eagle. The present example shows wear on the wingtips, but luster illuminates much of the design. The olive-gold surfaces display small to moderate marks appropriate for the AU55 grade, but no abrasions merit singular mention. PCGS# 145730 Base PCGS# 8909

1853/2' Double Eagle, AU55  
FS-301, Red-Gold Surfaces



- 4917 1853/2' FS-301 AU55 PCGS. Doug Winter believes this variety is, in fact, a true overdate, though others doubt it. Red-gold color deepens around the well-struck, minimally worn devices of this Choice AU example. Glints of luster remain. Scattered ticks are expected. Population: 34 in 55, 47 finer (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
PCGS# 145730 Base PCGS# 8909

1853/2' Twenty, Scarce AU55  
Widely Collected Variety



- 4918 1853/2' FS-301 AU55 NGC. The 2022 *Guide Book* notes "overlaid photographs indicate this is not a true overdate," although it continues to list it as such. Both grading services recognize the overdate as does *Cherrypickers*.  
Whatever the underdigit or artifact truly is, specialists reference a die lump beneath the R of LIBERTY as diagnostic, as well as repunching on the 1 of the date. All features are readily seen on this example. The light abrasions are softened by wear, and nice luster remains over the medium-gold surfaces with deeper orange-gold accents around the raised elements. A few tiny rim nicks are noted on the reverse, but no heavy marks. A Choice and attractive example of this listed variety.  
*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2015), lot 3601.*  
PCGS# 145730 Base PCGS# 8909

1853/2' Twenty Dollar, Near-Mint  
FS-301, *Guide Book* Overdate



- 4919 1853/2' FS-301 AU58 PCGS. Contested 1853/2 overdates are known for the Philadelphia ten dollar and double eagle. Both varieties are listed in *Cherrypickers* and the *Guide Book*, but the latter refers to the twenty dollar variety as 1853 "3 Over 2," casting doubt on whether the telltale curve in the lower loop of the 3 is an underdigit 2 or a defective date punch. In either event, the variety is readily confused with Breen-7160 and Breen-7161, which show similar repunching. FS-301 is definitively identified by a die lump below the R in LIBERTY, present here. This is a richly detailed and partly lustrous piece with fewer marks than expected across the almond-gold surfaces. The obverse border shows traces of struck-in grease.  
*Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 6/2017), lot 11447.*  
PCGS# 145730 Base PCGS# 8909

1853 Double Eagle, AU58  
Partially Lustrous



- 4920 1853 AU58 NGC. An early Philadelphia issue, suitable for type purposes. This near-Mint 1853 double eagle displays bright yellow-gold surfaces with partial luster in the protected portions of the fields. Wear is almost indiscernible, although field chatter and handling marks on Liberty's cheek prevent Mint State classification. NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

1853 Double Eagle, AU58  
Original CAC-Approved Example



- 4921 1853 AU58 NGC. CAC. This early No Motto issue from the Philadelphia Mint is scarce but collectible at the near-Mint grade level. Examples with original surfaces and CAC approval, as here, are even more desirable. Still-lustrous with rich orange-gold color, each side displays strong, virtually unworn devices with scattered field marks that do not distract. NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

---

1853 Twenty Dollar, AU58  
Natural, Strongly Detailed Survivor



- 4922 1853 AU58 NGC. CAC. Doug Winter explains at doubleeaglebook.com that over the years "[t]he 1853 has remained a true condition rarity and it is a date which is almost never seen in grades higher than MS61 to MS62." This is a borderline-Uncirculated survivor with natural orange-gold surfaces and reddish accents. The stars, curls, and feathers are uniformly sharp with little trace of friction. NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

---

1853 Double Eagle, MS61  
Natural Color, Repunched Date



- 4923 1853 MS61 PCGS. CAC. Breen-7160. The Fairmount Collection. The 3 in the date is repunched, although it differs from the FS-301 variety listed in the *Guide Book* and described as 1853/2. Natural green-gold surfaces exhibit attractive reddish accents and frosty luster around the raised design features. Strongly struck with a predictable number of scattered marks. Excellent eye appeal. Population: 32 in 61, 31 finer. CAC: 11 in 61, 5 finer (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

---

1853-O Twenty Dollar, AU55  
Rarely Found in Higher Grades



- 4924 1853-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 1. Double eagle production at the New Orleans Mint took a hit in the series' fourth year, dropping to just 71,000 coins. That represented a 63% decline over the previous year's total. Unsurprisingly, the 1853-O is scarcer than the New Orleans issues put out in 1850, 1851, and 1852, though it is not quite as scarce in high grades as the 1850-O, according to Doug Winter. He estimates 400 to 500 examples of the 1853-O survive in all. Only six to eight of those coins are Uncirculated.

The present Choice AU offering exhibits satiny luster that glows around well-struck, minimally worn devices. Ticks and other marks are generally unobtrusive. We note just a couple of larger abrasions in the left and right obverse fields. Population: 32 in 55, 14 finer (2/22).

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

---



**1853-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU55  
Rare Issue in High Grade**



**4925 1853-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 1.** The 1853-O Liberty double eagle claims a small mintage of 71,000 pieces, a much smaller production than any previous year at the famous Southern facility. Undoubtedly, some of the output from the California gold fields was held back, in anticipation of the opening of the San Francisco Mint the following year, rather than risking the hazardous maritime shipping necessary to have the bullion coined at New Orleans in 1853. The coins were all released into circulation at the time of issue, making the 1853-O an elusive issue in high grade.

This impressive Choice AU specimen shows only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements, and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. The overall presentation is quite attractive. Population: 32 in 55, 14 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

**1854 Double Eagle, MS60  
Small, Repunched Date**



**4926 1854 Small Date MS60 PCGS. Breen-7167.** Repunched Date Variety. Repunching is clear on the 1, the 5, and the 4 on this 1854 Small Date double eagle. Partly frosty yellow and green-gold surfaces are slightly baggy, but overall eye appeal remains impressive. A rare offering in this state of preservation. Population: 15 in 60, 32 finer (2/22).

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 268P, PCGS# 8911

**1854 Double Eagle, AU50  
Scarce Large Date Variety**



**4927 1854 Large Date AU50 PCGS.** This is the scarcer type for the year. According to Doug Winter, it "employs the date logotype found on the silver dollars and certain New Orleans eagles of this year." Only 200 to 250 pieces are believed extant. This example is bright yellow-gold with hints of luster around the devices, which show modest high-point rub. Population: 14 in 50, 66 finer (2/22).

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 268S, PCGS# 98911

**1854-S Double Eagle, XF40  
First-Year San Francisco Issue**



**4928 1854-S XF40 PCGS.** Traces of luster shine from the recesses of this S-mint representative. Well balanced and showing a typical amount of friction and small marks for the grade. An appealing example from the first year of coining operations at the San Francisco Mint. Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10572; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1820.

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 268U, PCGS# 8913

---

**1855 Double Eagle, MS61**  
**Rare in Uncirculated Condition**



**4929 1855 MS61 PCGS.** This was only the sixth year of issue for the American double eagle. The denomination had been introduced in 1850 as a means of efficiently converting the vast quantities of California gold into usable coinage. A total of 364,666 twenty dollar gold pieces were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1855. According to Doug Winter, the issue is "scarce in the higher About Uncirculated grades and it is very rare in any Uncirculated grade."

This Mint State offering, which features partial remaining luster, particularly around the devices, exhibits pleasing yellow and green-gold color that collectors will appreciate. Abrasions are small and unobtrusive. Population: 15 in 61, 7 finer (2/22).

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914

---

---

**1855-S Double Eagle, MS61**  
**Appealing Second-Year S-Mint Coin**



**4930 1855-S MS61 PCGS.** Medium S. Partial luster glows from this 1855-S double eagle, which features the popular Slanted 5s in the date. Coloration is the hallmark of this Uncirculated survivor. Each side displays natural rose and green-gold hues. Design detail is bold, while marks prove undistracting. Population: 20 in 61, 13 finer (2/22).

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

---

**1856 Twenty Dollar, Original AU58**



**4931 1856 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Of the nearly 330,000 double eagles struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1856, only 550 to 650+ examples are believed extant, according to Doug Winter. This CAC-approved near-Mint example ranks among the finer collectible survivors. Green and reddish-gold hues speak to the originality of each side. Bold detail appears at the centers, and marks are minor. Population: 41 in 58 (2 in 58+), 37 finer. CAC: 21 in 58, 6 finer (2/22).

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 268Y, PCGS# 8917

---



1856-S Double Eagle, MS62  
Vibrant, Frosty Luster



**4932** 1856-S MS62 PCGS. Medium S. Although nothing is mentioned on the insert, we strongly believe this may be an S.S. *Central America* recovery coin. It enjoys vibrant, frosty mint luster and rich orange-gold color with attractive accents of peach and lavender. Eye appeal and strike definition are outstanding. Population: 22 in 62, 17 finer (2/22).

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

1856-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62  
Attractive Type One Example



**4933** 1856-S MS62 NGC. From a substantial mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, the 1856-S Liberty double eagle was not difficult to locate in lower circulated grades, but high-grade specimens were virtually unobtainable before the recovery of more than 1,000 specimens from the wreck of the S.S. *Central America*. This attractive MS62 specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and lustrous greenish-gold surfaces that show only scattered, minor signs of contact. Census: 6 in 62, 7 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

1857 Double Eagle, MS62  
Lovely Copper-Rose Accents  
Scarce in Uncirculated Condition



**4934** 1857 MS62 PCGS. There is no comparison between the availability of the plentiful 1857-S double eagle and this Philadelphia issue, which is scarce in any Mint State grade. With a mintage of 439,375 coins and an estimated surviving population of 900 to 1,200+ pieces in all grades, the 1857 twenty dollar claims an average certified assessment that falls between AU50 and AU53. While 31 submissions are reported in MS62 at PCGS, only seven grading events are finer at that service (2/22).

Color is decidedly appealing, with distinct shades of copper-rose that complement orange-gold surfaces overall. The centers are boldly struck. Pedigree markers occur below star 1 and in the field behind Liberty's lower curls.

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920

1857-O Double Eagle, AU53  
Only 30,000 Coins Struck  
High-Grade Survivor



**4935 1857-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 1.** Doug Winter provides the following commentary on the 1857-O No Motto twenty dollar gold piece at [doubleeaglebook.com](http://doubleeaglebook.com):

“After three consecutive years of tiny mintage figures, production of double eagles at the New Orleans mint increased in 1857. While only 30,000 were struck, this was more than twice as many as had been made from 1854 through 1856. This shouldn’t give the impression that this is anything but a scarce issue as it is, in fact, very difficult to locate and it is comparable in overall rarity to the 1858-O.”

This is one of an estimated 200 to 250 examples extant. Liberty’s curls are boldly defined, and all but stars 1 and 2 show strong detail. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit an expected number of abrasions, but eye appeal remains good. A challenging New Orleans branch mint issue. Population: 12 in 53, 32 finer (2/22).

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**

NGC ID# 2694, PCGS# 8921

1857-S Double Eagle, Outstanding MS65  
Ex: S.S. Central America, Spiked Shield



**4936 1857-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Variety 20A.** Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 0339. Spiked Shield. This is an outstanding No Motto double eagle brought up from the Ship of Gold during the first series of recovery efforts, which spanned the late-1980s and early-1990s. Each side of this Gem is characteristically well-preserved with uninhibited, swirling mint frost and remarkably rich, eye-appealing orange-gold color. Not to be outdone, strike definition is pinpoint-sharp. Void of singular marks that need pointing out. Housed in its original gold foil PCGS holder with a green CAC approval sticker for quality within the grade. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922



**1857-S Twenty Dollar, MS64  
'Spiked Shield' Variety**



- 4937 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS64 PCGS.** The S.S. Central America recovery efforts that began in 1988 resulted in the sudden availability of Type One twenties in mint condition, a type coin that was rarely offered in Uncirculated grades previously. Because the coins were found 7,000 feet below the surface there was no current or abrasive action of the seawater, as seen on other, more shallow-water recoveries. This left the recovered coins in as-struck condition. This is a highly lustrous example with a slight semiprooflike flash in the reverse fields. Rich orange and yellow-gold color is seen throughout with an occasional dab of lilac. A magnificent Type One twenty. Accompanied by the box of issue and COA.  
PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

**1857-S Double Eagle, MS64+  
High-End SSCA Coin with CAC Approval**



- 4938 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, S.S. Central America With Pinch, MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: S.S. Central America. This is a typically frosty 1857-S twenty dollar gold piece from the 2014 SSCA recovery efforts. The No Motto design is fully struck, and color is a gorgeous shade of peach-orange. Terrific eye appeal with few significant abrasions. The Plus designation and CAC approval sticker are certainly well-deserved.  
PCGS# 670713 Base PCGS# 670830

**1858 Liberty Double Eagle, MS60  
Better Type One Issue in High Grade**



- 4939 1858 MS60 PCGS.** The 1858 Liberty double eagle claims a smallish Philadelphia mintage of 211,714 pieces. Like most non-shipwreck Type One double eagles, the 1858 is a rare issue in all Mint State grades. This impressive Mint State example offers sharply detailed design elements and lustrous greenish-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Population: 7 in 60, 25 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923

**1858-O Double Eagle, XF45  
Attractive and Strong for the Grade**



- 4940 1858-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 1.** This is one of four known varieties for the 1858-O double eagle, which claims a mintage of 35,250 coins. Diagnostic markers for Variety 1 include the date low and left and the mintmark just right of center over the N below. Doug Winter calls the 1858-O twenty similar in its availability to the 1857-O. He estimates about 225 to 275 pieces extant in all grades.

This XF45 representative shows good detail for a moderately circulated example of a generally softly struck branch mint issue. Both sides exhibit deep orange-gold color and while they are abraded, those marks are not overly distracting. Reddish accents surround elements of the design, and a trace of semiprooflikeness exists in the fields.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2698, PCGS# 8924



**1858-S Double Eagle, MS60**  
Seldom Seen in Mint State



- 4941 1858-S MS60 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Medium S. Doug Winter points out that unlike other Type One issues from the San Francisco Mint, the 1858-S was unaffected by shipwreck recoveries. It remains scarce, bordering on rare, in any Mint State grade. This still-frosty example features luminous yellow-gold surfaces with a predictable number of abrasions and bagmarks. Just a bit of high-point strike softness is noted but it has no affect on the undeniable appeal. Population: 10 in 60, 25 finer. CAC: 2 in 60, 5 finer (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925

**1859 Double Eagle, XF45**  
Attractive 'Crusty Gold' Appearance



- 4942 1859 XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Deep red and green-gold color is undeniably natural and explains the CAC approval sticker. The "crusty gold" appearance is readily appealing. This modestly worn Choice XF representative exhibits a normal number of abrasions and expected rub over unevenly struck devices. Only 43,597 1859 double eagles were struck. The issue is scarce in any grade. Population: 21 in 45, 77 finer. CAC: 4 in 45, 9 finer (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 269A, PCGS# 8926

**1859-S Double Eagle, AU55**  
Pleasing Straw-Gold Example



- 4943 1859-S AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Medium S. This is, by far, the most collectible double eagle issue for the year, especially in high grades. Friction is minimal for the AU55 assessment. Partial luster glows from straw-gold surfaces that show minor grazes, ticks, and a few trivial hairlines. High-end and CAC-approved.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928

**1860 Double Eagle, MS60**  
Strong No Motto Representative



- 4944 1860 MS60 PCGS.** Any Mint State example of the 1860 Liberty double eagle should be prized, this example included. The stars, Liberty's portrait, and the eagle show strong definition. Radiant luster shines around the devices, while the surfaces displays rich orange-gold color. Of the scattered marks, only one abrasion below the right (facing) wing merits attention.  
NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929

**1860 Double Eagle, MS61**  
Frosty Luster Around Well-Struck Devices



- 4945 1860 MS61 PCGS.** With a mintage of 577,611 coins, the 1860 serves as a collectible Philadelphia Type One twenty. A couple hundred pieces are estimated to survive in Mint State, according to Doug Winter. This MS61 example features brilliant peach-gold surfaces with frosty luster around well-struck devices. Two identifying marks occur on Liberty's jaw. PCGS reports 31 numerically finer submissions (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929

**1860-S Double Eagle, MS61**  
Conditionally Scarce and Underrated



- 4946 1860-S MS61 PCGS.** Medium S. Doug Winter calls the 1860-S double eagle (544,950 coins struck) "a scarce and underrated date in higher grades." He estimates 50 to 75 coins survive in Mint State. This MS61 representative, which features a die crack up through the 8 in the date, remains partly frosty with baggy yellow-gold surfaces and a typical strike. A few dark spots occur on each side. Population: 20 in 61, 13 finer (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931



1861 Double Eagle, MS62  
Bright Mint Frost, Green CAC Sticker



- 4947 1861 MS62 PCGS. CAC. This P-mint issue is well-known for its availability, stemming from a substantial production of 2.9 million coins. However, the 1861 has a claim to being scarce in this grade and rarely seen with CAC approval. Bright mint frost radiates from well-preserved medium yellow-gold surfaces. Aesthetic quality is terrific. CAC: 26 in 62, 19 finer (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

1862 Double Eagle, XF40  
Low-Mintage Type One Issue



- 4948 1862 XF40 NGC. CAC. The economic stresses of the Civil War caused the mintage of Philadelphia double eagles to decline dramatically in 1862, to a meager 92,098 pieces. Accordingly, this date is one of the scarcest Type One double eagles on today's market. The pleasing greenish-gold surfaces of this attractive XF specimen are lightly worn and lightly abraded for the grade. The high quality within the grade is attested by the CAC sticker. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Liberty double eagles. Census: 10 in 40, 88 finer. CAC: 2 in 40, 17 finer (3/22).  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 7491.*  
NGC ID# 269M, PCGS# 8937

1862 Double Eagle, XF45  
One of the Rarest P-Mint No Motto Issues



- 4949 1862 XF45 NGC. Double eagle production fell dramatically in 1862 with the suspension of specie payments and the introduction of greenbacks. This is one of only 92,098 coins struck, representing "the rarest Type One double eagle from this mint" after the 1861 Paquet Reverse, according to Doug Winter's doubleeaglebook.com. This lightly circulated example displays strong stars with full centers and bold radial lines. The legends and feathers are similarly well-defined. Overt softness is limited to Liberty's middle curls. Partial luster glows around the devices, while the exposed orange-gold surfaces display lightly scattered abrasions. A few reeding marks on Liberty's portrait and a scrape above the head are noted in particular. Census: 22 in 45, 66 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 269M, PCGS# 8937



**1862 Twenty Dollar, XF45**  
Scarce in XF and Finer Grades



- 4950 1862 XF45 PCGS.** An important, lower-mintage Civil War era double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint, with few high-grade survivors. The mintage of twenties fell drastically from the previous year, a situation that, according to Doug Winter, "...was compounded by hoarding, exporting, and melting of all issues larger than one dollar. As a result, the 1862 double eagle has a very low survival rate." In fact, PCGS has only certified 73 coins in Choice XF or finer grades. Both sides of this greenish-gold piece have splashes of coppery luster. Population: 16 in 45, 57 finer (2/22).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1731.*  
**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 269M, PCGS# 8937

**1862-S Twenty, AU53**  
Attractive, Lightly Patinated Surfaces



- 4951 1862-S AU53 PCGS. CAC.** Original peach-gold and orange luster remains in the protected areas of this About Uncirculated 1862-S twenty, complementing natural olive-gold patina where surface contact is present. This coin is well-detailed and only lightly marked. Eye appeal exceeds expectations for the grade, hence the CAC green sticker. CAC: 20 in 53, 58 finer (2/22).  
**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

**1863 No Motto Twenty Dollar, AU50**  
Scarce in All Grades



- 4952 1863 AU50 NGC.** The 1863 Philadelphia double eagle (mintage of 142,760 coins) saw little circulation stateside; most were exported overseas and melted. Only 350 to 450 pieces are believed extant, according to Doug Winter. This AU50 representative displays original luster around the devices, which, though lightly worn, remain well-detailed for the No Motto type. Orange-gold surfaces are predictably abraded.  
NGC ID# 269P, PCGS# 8939

**1863-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU53**  
Popular No Motto Issue



- 4953 1863-S AU53 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint produced a substantial mintage of 966,570 Liberty double eagles in 1863, but few examples were saved by contemporary collectors, so the issue is elusive in high grade today. This impressive AU53 example shows only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the still-lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, aside from a number of roller marks on Liberty's cheek and the obverse field. Housed in a green label holder.  
NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940



**1864 Twenty Dollar, AU55  
Popular Philadelphia Mint Issue**



- 4954 1864 AU55 PCGS.** This popular Philadelphia Mint issue claims an unassuming mintage of 204,235 coins, but high-grade examples are much more challenging than that production suggests. Doug Winter writes that the 1864 was “almost impossible to find in higher grades” prior to the discovery of the *S.S. Republic* treasure. There is no indication that this piece formed part of the hoard. The surfaces display traces of luster and semiprooflike reflectivity in equal parts around the devices. Coloration is a rich shade of yellow-gold. High-point blending and scattered marks should come as no surprise, though they do not distract.  
**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 269S, PCGS# 8941

**1865 Twenty Dollar, AU53  
Original Old-Time Patina, CAC**



- 4955 1865 AU53 PCGS. CAC.** Collectors who appreciate old-time patina on gold coins will adore this CAC-approved AU53 coin. Hints of original peach-gold luster cling to the most protected portions of each side, while russet-amber and olive patina encompass the majority of open surfaces. The strike is sharp, and scattered light abrasions are as expected for the grade. The 1865 double eagle is occasionally seen in AU grades, but only a dozen AU53 pieces carry CAC endorsement (3/22).  
NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

**1865 Twenty Dollar, AU58  
Obtainable Type One Date**



- 4956 1865 AU58 PCGS.** The 1865 is now much more available because of the numerous coins discovered from the *S.S. Republic*. This piece shows just the slightest trace of friction on each side with most of the surfaces still showing bright mint frost. The color overall is the expected yellow-gold with deeper russet patina surrounding the margin on the obverse, a reassuring indication of originality. Light to medium-sized abrasions, as expected for the issue. Population: 60 in 58 (1 in 58+), 57 finer (2/22).  
**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

**1865 Liberty Double Eagle, AU58  
Final Type One Philadelphia Issue**



- 4957 1865 AU58 PCGS.** Despite the recovery of a number of specimens from the *S.S. Republic*, the 1865 Liberty double eagle remains elusive in high grade. The issue is always popular as the last Philadelphia Mint issue without the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. This impressive near-Mint specimen shows just a trace of friction on the high points of the devices and the lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation. Population: 60 in 58 (1 in 58+), 58 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943



1865-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Lustrous Rose-Gold Type Coin



- 4958 **1865-S MS63 PCGS.** Medium S. The S.S. *Brother Jonathan* and S.S. *Republic* shipwreck recoveries vastly improved the availability of the 1865-S double eagle in Mint State, transforming this formerly rare issue into a popular type coin candidate. The present Select Uncirculated example almost certainly derives from one of those two nautical hoards. It features characteristic luminous rose-gold color and bright, frosty mint luster. Strike definition is sharp, with a bold portrait of Liberty and pinpoint detail on the eagle's neck feathers. Only a handful of obverse stars and the right portion of the scroll are slightly incomplete. Small marks define the grade. **From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1866 Double Eagle, AU58  
First With Motto Issue



- 4959 **1866 Motto AU58 PCGS.** The motto IN GOD WE TRUST was implemented on double eagles for the first time in 1866, with the Philadelphia Mint striking 698,745 coins. This near-Mint example showcases frosty luster around the borders that illuminates virtually unworn, if lightly abraded yellow-gold surfaces. Scarcely seen finer. **From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949

1866 Motto Double Eagle, AU58  
Exceptionally Clean for the Grade



- 4960 **1866 Motto AU58 NGC.** This first-year Motto double eagle from a mintage of nearly 700,000 coins is remarkably well-preserved and high-end for the grade. Bagmarks or any other abrasions are scant, with the smooth yellow-gold surfaces showing partial mint frost and bold, virtually unworn devices. Worthy of a strong bid. NGC reports 44 numerically finer submissions (2/22).  
NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949

1866 Motto Double Eagle, MS61  
Frosty With Rose and Green Accents



- 4961 **1866 Motto MS61 PCGS. CAC.** The motto IN GOD WE TRUST was introduced in 1866, creating a second subtype in the series. The Type Two issues, of which this is the first, are seldom found above MS62 and generally feature heavy abrasions and soft central strike definition. This CAC-approved MS61 coin is remarkably attractive for the date and type. Pale rose and green accents grace orange-gold surfaces. Thick mint frost radiates from each side, and scattered grazes are minimal. Even Liberty's curls and the eagle's feathers are relatively crisp. Certainly worth a premium bid. Population: 42 in 61, 12 finer. CAC: 11 in 61, 2 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949



**1866-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU53**  
**First Year of Type Two Design**



- 4962 1866-S Motto AU53 NGC.** The design of the double eagle was modified to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST in 1866 and the San Francisco Mint struck 842,250 examples of the new design that year. This impressive AU53 specimen shows only light wear on the design elements and the lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation.  
 NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

**1866-S Motto Double Eagle, AU55**  
**Inaugural Year for the Type**



- 4963 1866-S Motto AU55 PCGS.** Small Bulbous S. The new Motto dies arrived late to the San Francisco Mint, which struck both Type One and Type Two double eagles in 1866. Lively mint frost still shines from light yellow-gold surfaces with just a brush of friction over otherwise well-detailed design elements.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
 NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

**1867 Double Eagle, MS61**  
**Vibrant Color and Luster**



- 4964 1867 MS61 PCGS.** While not a common coin, the 1867 can claim the distinction of being the most plentiful Philadelphia Mint twenty from the decade of the 1860s. That is enough to qualify it as a type coin in this short and challenging series. This is a particularly attractive example that merits close examination. The fields are bright, but not necessarily semiprooflike, while the surfaces display rich reddish-gold patina. One shallow, angling abrasion is seen on the cheek of Liberty, but the grade seems unnecessarily harsh for such an appealing coin.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
 NGC ID# 269Z, PCGS# 8951

**1867-S Double Eagle, MS60**  
**A Rarity in Mint State**



- 4965 1867-S MS60 PCGS.** Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. Large S (very scarce). The 1867-S is often overlooked as a common date in circulated condition, but in Mint State it is a genuinely rare issue. No Uncirculated pieces grade finer than MS62 at PCGS, and the majority grade MS60 or MS61. For its grade, the present coin is quite appealing. Each side displays original olive-gold color that blends with frosty luster. The strike is bold. In the absence of singularly obtrusive abrasions, each side exhibits scattered surface chatter that defines the grade. Population: 27 in 60, 22 finer (2/22).  
 Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2107), lot 16007.*  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
 NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952

**1868 Twenty Dollar, AU50**  
**Scarce Type Two Date**



- 4966 1868 AU50 PCGS.** The 1868 is one of the scarcest Type Two twenties with a low mintage of only 98,600 pieces. It is also generally not found finer than XF. The green-gold surfaces are remarkably distraction-free for a double eagle from the 1860s that saw 10 points of circulation. Remnants of original luster are evident at certain angles, as are warmer honey-gold overtones.  
 Ex: *FUN Bullet Sale (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 1651.*  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
 NGC ID# 26A3, PCGS# 8953

**1868-S Double Eagle, AU55**  
**Rose Accents, Luster Remains**



- 4967 1868-S AU55 NGC.** Small Squat S. Rose accents and glints of luster complement this Choice AU San Francisco double eagle from the third year of Type Two production. Central design detail is better than expected, and only stars 10 through 13 are incomplete. A pair of criss-crossing ticks on Liberty's jaw serves as a pedigree marker.  
 NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954



**1868-S Double Eagle, AU58**  
**Difficult to Locate in Better Condition**



- 4968 1868-S AU58 NGC.** Small Squat S. The 1868-S Coronet double eagle is virtually unknown above the MS62 grade level, with the single finest known being one coin in MS64. This AU58 representative is both relatively high-grade and accessible. It maintains flashes of original luster around typically struck devices. Peppered abrasions appear throughout light orange-gold surfaces. There are 44 numerically higher grading events at NGC (2/22). NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

**1868-S Double Eagle, MS60**  
**CAC Endorsed**



- 4969 1868-S MS60 PCGS. CAC.** The 1868-S is an overlooked Type Two twenty that is plentiful in lower, circulated grades, but is surprisingly challenging to locate in problem-free AU or Uncirculated grades. This is a fully lustrous coin that derives its grade from numerous small to medium-sized abrasions that this issue is so well known for. Softly struck, as always. Population: 28 in 60, 49 finer. CAC: 6 in 60, 15 finer (2/22). *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

**1868-S Twenty Dollar, MS61**  
**Scarce in Mint State, CAC Approved**



- 4970 1868-S MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Softly frosted and well struck, showing warm peach-gold and orange coloration. Scattered light abrasions define the grade but pose little distraction. The 1868-S double eagle is seldom encountered in any Mint State grade, and rare is an example seen finer than MS61. This piece is especially notable for its CAC green label. Population: 37 in 61, 14 finer. CAC: 14 in 61, 2 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

**1869 Double Eagle, AU55**  
**Unusually Clean Surfaces**



- 4971 1869 AU55 PCGS.** The 1869 is widely recognized by collectors as one of the most challenging dates in the Type Two series. It is seldom seen above the XF level. Like many Type Two twenties, the 1869 is usually found with heavily abraded surfaces. However, on this piece both sides are notably free from any singular or detracting marks. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold and good amounts of mint luster remain, especially around the devices. Population: 54 in 55, 92 finer (2/22).

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26A5, PCGS# 8955

**1869 Double Eagle, Elegant AU58**  
**Old Holder With CAC Approval**



- 4972 1869 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Surprisingly vibrant mint frost shines from this CAC-approved double eagle. Definition is characteristic for a Type Two twenty, though we would point out that friction is virtually unseen. Natural golden-orange surfaces exhibit mint-green accents that heighten the elegant aesthetic appeal. Encapsulated in a green label holder. CAC: 12 in 58, 7 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 26A5, PCGS# 8955

**1869-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS61**  
**Seldom Available in Mint Condition**



- 4973 1869-S MS61 PCGS.** The 1869-S Liberty double eagle is scarce in Mint State, and rarely is an example seen finer than MS61. We have handled such a coin on only 14 occasions since 1993. This collectible MS61 example is well struck and lustrous with natural honey-gold hues. Scattered abrasions determine the grade but none are individually significant. Population: 61 in 61, 17 finer (2/22). *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956



**1870 Double Eagle, AU58+  
Rarely Seen High-Grade Issue**



- 4974 1870 AU58+ PCGS.** Ex: Fairmont Collection. The 1870 is one of the premier issues in the short-lived Type Two series, both in terms of the absolute coins known from the mintage of 155,150 pieces as well as the scarcity of pieces in upper AU grades as well as Uncirculated examples. This piece shows the usually expected abrasions with significant portions of mint luster remaining on both sides. Unusually well struck for a Type Two. Population: 47 in 58 (4 in 58+), 68 finer (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26A7, PCGS# 8957

**1870-S Double Eagle, AU58  
Popular Date-Mintmark Combination**



- 4975 1870-S AU58 NGC.** This is a lovely example with partial luster and well-preserved surfaces. A few faint abrasions and a trace of rub over the high points are all that prevent a full Mint State grade assessment. Nearly every one of those coins minted, almost a million in San Francisco, were either exported or placed in circulation, and few survived in any grade.  
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 3242; New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 4668.  
NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

**1870-S Double Eagle, AU58  
Famous Date-Mintmark Combo**



- 4976 1870-S AU58 NGC.** Small Squat S. Double eagles bearing the famous date-mintmark combination are collectible in circulated grades, including AU58, as here. Finer coins become more challenging. Still-lustrous orange-gold surfaces exhibit good detail for a Type Two twenty. Just a few minor marks and hairlines are noted.  
NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

**1870-S Twenty Dollar, MS61  
Scarce Type Two Issue**



- 4977 1870-S MS61 PCGS.** Even though the 1870-S has a mintage that approaches a million coins, it is near the top of Type Two twenties in overall rarity and high-grade rarity. This is a bright, lustrous example whose surfaces display a mixture of yellow-gold and faint reddish patina. A few obverse marks explain the grade. Population: 68 in 61, 18 finer (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

**1871 Liberty Double Eagle, AU53  
Elusive Type Two Issue**



- 4978 1871 AU53 NGC.** From a small Philadelphia Mint production of just 80,120 pieces, the 1871 Liberty double eagle is an elusive Type Two issue in all grades today. This impressive AU53 example displays only light wear on the high points of the strongly impressed design elements. The lustrous yellow-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, aside from a short gouge on Liberty's chin. The overall presentation is quite attractive.  
NGC ID# 26AA, PCGS# 8960

**1871 Double Eagle, AU55  
Underrated and Elusive in High Grade**



- 4979 1871 AU55 PCGS.** Double eagle production at Philadelphia — typically substantial — dipped below the six-figure mark in 1868 and then again in 1871, but was back into the seven-figure range in 1873. The 1871 double eagle is a better date in high grade, scarce in AU condition and a major rarity in Mint State. This Choice AU coin displays partial luster and pleasing yellow-gold surfaces. Bold design elements share a scattering of abrasions with the fields, as normal for this grade level. Population: 49 in 55, 62 finer (2/22).  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 4034.  
NGC ID# 26AA, PCGS# 8960



**1872-CC Double Eagle, XF40  
Challenging Early CC-Mint Issue**



- 4980 1872-CC XF40 PCGS. Variety 1-B.** Ex: Rainy Day Collection. The mintmark is slightly wider than seen on the other Carson City reverse of this date. The 1872-CC double eagle comes from a mintage of 26,900 pieces, although circulation and attrition make the issue challenging to locate in high grade. This collectible XF example displays rich orange-gold patina with light wear and scattered abrasions. Several marks appear in the obverse between Liberty's chin and stars 1 and 2.  
NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964

**1872-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45  
Low-Mintage CC Issue**



- 4981 1872-CC XF45 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-A.** This low-mintage issue was produced to the extent of only 26,900 coins, and most of the examples circulated to various degrees in the wider Comstock Lode area. In all grades, Rusty Goe estimates in *The Confident Carson City Collector* that there are approximately 375 to 475 pieces extant, of which two-thirds are XF-AU. The present example is about of median grade at Choice XF. The abrasions are minor and overall eye appeal is far finer than expected, with deep orange-gold coloration adding to the coin's appeal.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 4130.  
NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964

**1872-S Double Eagle, MS60  
Natural, Appealing Color**



- 4982 1872-S MS60 NGC.** Ex: Granite Lady Hoard. Micro S. With a mintage of 780,000 coins, the 1872-S is the most collectible double eagle issue for the year. Natural orange and green-gold surfaces are readily appealing, particularly with the remaining mint frost that rolls over each side. Expectedly abraded, but no less desirable because of it. A single notable mark extends from above star 3 into the field.  
NGC ID# 26AF, PCGS# 8965

**1872-S Twenty Dollar, MS61  
Generally Unavailable Any Finer**



- 4983 1872-S MS61 PCGS. CAC.** While the 1872-S is not a particularly difficult coin to find, it is surprisingly challenging to locate an attractive, problem-free example in mint condition. The MS61 grade is the breaking point where examples are available and any finer they are essentially not available. The finest 1872-S sold at auction is an MS64 we sold last year for an astonishing \$58,800. This is a bright yellow-gold example with a strong strike on each side. Contact is seen on Liberty's portrait, as expected, but there are no singularly objectionable abrasions. Population: 96 in 61, 14 finer. CAC: 16 in 61, 3 finer (2/22).  
From *The Schwenk Family Collection*.  
NGC ID# 26AF, PCGS# 8965

**1873 Closed 3 Twenty, AU58  
Scarcer of the Two Date Variants**



- 4984 1873 Closed 3 AU58 PCGS.** This date gives the collector an opportunity to acquire two date variants. The Closed 3 shows the knobs on the 3 in the date so close together that at a casual glance they look more like an 8. Mint Director Archibald L. Snowden ordered Charles Barber to make a new set of punches and the remainder of the year the Open 3 punch was used. The Closed 3 is much scarcer. This is an original example with much remaining luster. A few marks are noted in the center of the obverse.  
From *The Schwenk Family Collection*.  
NGC ID# 26AG, PCGS# 8966



---

**1873 Open 3 Twenty, MS63  
Popular Type Two Issue**



**4985 1873 Open 3 MS63 PCGS.** A sharply defined example with brilliant yellow-gold luster with hints of pink color on the high points of the obverse. This lovely piece is a condition rarity in higher grades than the present piece, with only 15 better examples certified by PCGS (1/22).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 4134.*  
NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

---

**1873 Open 3 Twenty, MS63+  
Type Two Favorite, Scarce This Fine**



**4986 1873 Open 3 MS63+ PCGS.** As the most available Type Two issue in the Type Two series, the Open 3 1873 is in constant demand by type collectors. This Plus-graded example exhibits rich mint luster across both sides with only the slightest abrasions present, as one would expect for the Select Uncirculated level. Sharply struck throughout. Population: 13 in 63+, 15 finer (8/21).

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

---

**1873-CC Double Eagle, XF45  
Smooth Surfaces**



**4987 1873-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 2-A.** The top of a misplaced digit appears in the dentils below 73, and the second C in the mintmark is left of the right edge of T(WENTY). Carson City Mint officials manufactured 22,410 twenty dollar gold pieces in 1873. About as many 1873-CC double eagles survive as the 1872-CC, that is to say roughly 450 coins, maybe a few more. Most examples seen fall within the XF-AU range. This Choice XF representative is smooth for the grade with faint reddish-gold color. Definition is characteristic for a moderately circulated Type Two double eagle. A couple of marks occur left and right of the date, but they are minor.

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26AJ, PCGS# 8968

---

**1873-S Closed 3 Twenty, MS62  
Orange and Green-Gold Color**



- 4988 1873-S Closed 3 MS62 PCGS.** Small S. The Closed 3 type represents the more available San Francisco variant for the year. This is the highest collectible grade level for the issue, with only three numerically finer submissions at PCGS (2/22). Frosty orange-gold surfaces showcase natural green-gold accents. Liberty's curls are typically incomplete, but the stars and feathers show fairly strong detail. Minimally abraded.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26AK, PCGS# 8969

---

**1873-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62  
CAC-Approved Closed 3 Variant**



- 4989 1873-S Closed 3 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Struck prior to receipt of new Open 3 dies, 1873 Closed 3 double eagles circulated heavily in the West and few pieces were preserved in collector hands. The 1873-S is scarce at the MS62 grade level and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This impressive MS62 specimen is sharply detailed throughout and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 69 in 62 (10 in 62+), 3 finer. CAC: 18 in 62, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 26AK, PCGS# 8969

---

**1874 Twenty Dollar, AU58  
Significant Mint Luster Remains**



- 4990 1874 AU58 PCGS.** The 1874 is a well-known hoard date because of a number of coins that were found in Europe some 40 years ago. The mint luster is still readily seen surrounding the devices, especially so on the obverse, while the reverse shows almost no interruption of the flow of the mint frost. Several marks and scrapes on the obverse are what one would expect from the issue.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26AN, PCGS# 8970

---

**1874-CC Double Eagle, XF45  
First Generation Holder**



- 4991 1874-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 3-A.** It is not everyday we see Carson City double eagles still housed in first generation PCGS holders. This example features a die chip behind Liberty's eye and a Wide CC mintmark that confirm the attribution. Partly lustrous orange-gold surfaces remain well-detailed for the grade.  
NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

---

**1874-CC Twenty Dollar, AU53  
Collectible Carson City Type Coin**



- 4992 1874-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 4-A.** The obverse features a large die chip on Liberty's neck, and the mintmark is widely spaced, as usual. A touch of central strike softness is noted on each side, but the outer elements are boldly defined despite a trace of friction. Color is light yellow-gold and hints of mint luster remain on this accessible Carson City type coin.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2018), lot 3248; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1-2/2019), lot 3910.*  
NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971



1874-CC Double Eagle, AU58  
Scarcer Early CC Date



**4993** 1874-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 3-A. Most easily attributed by the die chip behind the eye of Liberty. In spite of the recent returns from European holdings, the 1874-CC is surprisingly scarce when one considers 115,085 pieces were struck. As Rusty Goe points out in his recent three-volume reference the number of survivors represents “... about one and a half to two percent of the original output.” This is an attractive upper-end AU representative whose surfaces display bright yellow-gold color and retain nearly complete mint luster. A few small to medium sized abrasions are mostly seen on the obverse, as one would expect.

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Double Eagle, AU58  
Original Carson City Type Coin



**4994** 1874-CC AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 4-A. Wide CC. A die chip on Liberty's neck confirms the attribution. The Nevada branch mint coined 115,085 double eagles in 1874. This is the first in a series of collectible Carson City twenty dollar issues. However, it is significantly less plentiful in high grades than its immediate successors, the 1875-CC and 1876-CC.

This AU58 example displays soft, frosty luster that glows around the peripheral relief elements. The upper stars and eagle's wing feathers are bold, while the rest of the design detail is slightly uneven, characteristic of a Type Two twenty. The highlight of this piece is its natural golden-orange color. Only 18 submissions are numerically finer at NGC. CAC: 24 in 58, 4 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-S Liberty Twenty, MS60  
Sharply Detailed and Lustrous



**4995** 1874-S MS60 PCGS. The 1874-S Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, but the issue is more difficult to locate in high grade than the large production total would suggest. This impressive Mint State specimen exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the orange-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster. Myriad minor contact marks on both sides define the grade, but none are individually distracting.  
NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

---

**1874-S Double Eagle, MS61**  
**Popular Date / Mintmark Combination**



- 4996 1874-S MS61 PCGS.** Block S. In spite of its substantial mintage (1.2 million pieces) the 1874-S is an underrated issue, especially when it is lumped together with the 1875-S and 1876-S, and arises as a significantly scarcer date. The bright yellow-gold surfaces on this piece display the expected mint frost, and numerous small to medium-sized abrasions are scattered across both sides.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

---

**1875 Liberty Double Eagle, MS61**  
**CAC-Approved Quality**



- 4997 1875 MS61 NGC. CAC.** Unlike all the other gold denominations for the year, the 1875 Liberty double eagle claims an adequate business-strike mintage of 295,720 pieces, making the issue readily collectible in lower Mint State grades. This impressive MS61 example displays well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are lightly abraded for the grade. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.  
NGC ID# 26AS, PCGS# 8973

---

**1875 Liberty Double Eagle, MS62+**  
**Scarce Issue in Finer Grades**



- 4998 1875 MS62+ PCGS.** From a relatively modest Philadelphia Mint production of 295,740 pieces, the 1875 Liberty double eagle is the only readily collectible gold denomination of the date. The issue can be found in MS62 condition with some patience, but finer coins are scarce. This Plus-graded MS62 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26AS, PCGS# 8973

---

**1875-CC Double Eagle, AU58**  
**Partly Lustrous, Popular Mintmark**



- 4999 1875-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 4-C.** Substantial sun-gold luster invigorates this Borderline Uncirculated Carson City type coin. Marks are scattered, with moderate contact on Liberty's chin and neck. A remarkable 16 die marriages are known for the 1875-CC double eagle, despite a low (relative to San Francisco production) mintage of 111,151 pieces. Variety 4-C is rare, accounting for approximately 2% of survivors. The mintmark is closely spaced, with the second C half over the left pendant of the second T in TWENTY. The 1 in the date is centered over a dentil. Although hardly anyone collects Carson City twenties by die variety today, this might change in the future.  
NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974



**1875-CC Double Eagle, MS62  
Fulsome Mint Frost**



**5000 1875-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1.** Sixteen die marriages have been identified for the 1875-CC double eagle, which was struck to the extent of 111,151 coins. Variety 9-A has the 7 in the date slightly left of center over the dentil below, and the CC mintmark is over the upper right serif of the N in TWENTY. Although this is one of the more plentiful CC double eagles, particularly in Mint State and especially for the Type Two design, it is decidedly scarce in MS62 condition and rare any finer.

This is a delightful, well-detailed example with fulsome mint frost that radiates over warm orange-gold surfaces. Fewer major marks than might be expected are seen. Eye appeal is terrific. Only 32 examples are numerically finer at PCGS (2/22).

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

**1876-CC Double Eagle, AU Details  
Collectible Nevada Issue**



**5001 1876-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 2-A.** Attribution markers for the variety include a die lump in Liberty's hair above the R and the right edge of second C in the mintmark aligned with left edge of T. This collectible Carson City Type Two double eagle is well-detailed with partial luster. However, the yellow-gold surfaces are slightly muted and hairlined from cleaning.

**1876-CC Double Eagle, AU55  
Deep Orange-Gold Color**



**5002 1876-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 3-A.** The Carson City Mint set a record for double eagle mintage in 1876 when 138,441 coins were struck. Intense deep-gold color allows substantial orange-gold accents in areas where luster remains. Choice About Uncirculated surfaces have a scattering of marks including an angled abrasion on Liberty's jawline, but the abrasions are moderate compared to most 1876-CC twenties. This issue always attracts Carson City gold collectors for its readily available Type Two design.  
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

**1876-CC Liberty Twenty, AU55  
Lustrous Carson City Type Coin**



**5003 1876-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 3-A.** Date and mintmark placement are the chief diagnostics of this variety. The 1876-CC is a plentiful Carson City double eagle, ideal for collectors seeking a single high-grade coin for their collection. This piece is mostly lustrous with only light friction over the high points of the devices. Scattered abrasions are as expected, but none individually stand out.

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

**1876-CC Double Eagle, AU55  
Minimally Abraded Type Two CC Twenty**



**5004 1876-CC AU55 NGC. CAC. Variety 7-C.** The diagnostics for this variety include a lump in Liberty's hair above the R and the second C in the mintmark left of the second T in TWENTY. The 1876-CC twenty had the largest production to date of CC double eagles (138,441 pieces), but as Rusty Goe points out "a relatively small percentage" survived. Enough, however, to make this date-mintmark combination both an available Type Two twenty as well as a CC representative. This is a minimally abraded example that retains noticeable remnants of mint luster around the devices, and the strike is better than usually seen on other Type Two issues.  
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977



---

**1876-S Twenty Dollar, MS61  
Bright, Lustrous Surfaces**



- 5005 1876-S MS61 PCGS.** Block S. The 1876-S is one of the more popular Type Two twenties, a challenging and short-lived type. The surfaces on this piece are bright and frosted, as one would expect from an S-mint, with the numerous small to medium-sized abrasions seen on lower-end Mint State coins.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

---

**1876-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS61  
Final Type Two Issue**



- 5006 1876-S MS61 PCGS.** The double eagle design was modified in 1877 to spell out the denomination completely on the reverse, making 1876 the final year to employ the Type Two design. This attractive Mint State specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The yellow and greenish-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade.  
NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

---

**1876-S Double Eagle, MS61+  
High-End Type Two Example**



- 5007 1876-S MS61+ NGC. CAC.** Ex: Granite Lady Hoard. Block S. All Type Two twenty dollar gold issues prove challenging in Mint State grades, although the 1876-S is one of the more accessible ones. This is a high-end example with a Plus designation from NGC and a green CAC approval sticker. Frosty luster joins rose and khaki-gold color to produce the excellent eye appeal seen throughout.  
NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

---

**1876-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62  
Final Type Two Twenty**



- 5008 1876-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1876-S Liberty double eagle is always popular with collectors because of its centennial date and its status as the final year of the Type Two design. This impressive MS62 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lustrous greenish-gold surfaces show scattered minor contact marks that define the grade.  
NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

---

**1876-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63  
CAC-Endorsed Quality**



- 5009 1876-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** From a substantial mintage of more than 1.5 million pieces, the 1876-S Liberty double eagle is a condition rarity in grades above MS63. The issue is always popular as the final date of the Type Two design. This spectacular Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded 17 numerically finer examples. CAC: 22 in 63, 6 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

---

**1877 Double Eagle, MS62  
First Type Three Issue**



- 5010 1877 MS62 NGC.** The Type Three design was first implemented in 1877, contributing to the issue's popularity. However, examples are scarcely seen above the MS62 grade level, and only 16 submissions are numerically finer at NGC (2/22). This lustrous orange-gold representative displays steel and copper accents above stars 9 to 11. Strike detail is good, and abrasions are predictably scattered.  
NGC ID# 26AY, PCGS# 8982



---

1877-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU50  
Inaugural Type Three Issue



- 5011 1877-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 3-D. Double eagle production declined at the Carson City Mint in 1877, when the Type Three design was unveiled and a mintage of 42,565 pieces was accomplished. The issue is collectible at the AU50 grade level but, in *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe estimates only 20-25 specimens are extant in all Mint State grades. This lightly abraded AU example displays still-lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with just a touch of wear on the strongly impressed design elements.  
NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

---

1877-CC Double Eagle, AU55  
Partially Lustrous



- 5012 1877-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The 1877-CC Liberty Head double eagle is an elusive semikey with a mintage of just 42,565 pieces. The issue is important as the first year of the Type Three design, the only major design change effected during the period of operation of the Carson City Mint. The present coin is attractive and well-preserved, with minor friction on the central devices. The fields show a minimum number of abrasions, and the surfaces are an appealing orange-gold hue.  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 1990; August Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3565.*  
**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

---

1877-S Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Frosty, Original Surfaces



- 5013 1877-S MS62 NGC. Small S. The frosty nature and original color of this Uncirculated San Francisco double eagle stand out as highlights. Honey-gold surfaces include shades of rose and green. Liberty's portrait is razor-sharp, as are the eagle's feathers. Minor field grazes and bagmarks explain the grade. There are only 11 numerically finer submissions at NGC (3/22).  
NGC ID# 26B2, PCGS# 8984

---

1877-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62  
Rarely Seen in Finer Grades



- 5014 1877-S MS62 PCGS. From a mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces, the 1877-S Liberty double eagle is available in lower Mint State grades, but it becomes elusive above the MS62 level. This attractive MS62 example displays sharply detailed design elements, and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. PCGS has graded 39 numerically finer examples (2/22).  
NGC ID# 26B2, PCGS# 8984

**1878 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS63+  
Bright Mint Luster**



- 5015 1878 MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1878 is a well-made and relatively available early Type Three twenty. However, with a mintage of more than a half-million coins it is surprisingly difficult to locate in MS63 and nearly impossible to find in higher grades. This is a bright, lustrous example with dazzling yellow-gold color throughout. The abrasions that account for the grade can actually be individually counted, that's how few there are (which obviously accounts for the Plus designation). Sharply detailed. Population: 50 in 63 (3 in 63+), 8 finer. CAC: 8 in 63, 2 finer (3/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26B3, PCGS# 8985

**1878-CC Liberty Twenty, XF40  
Better Type Three Issue**



- 5016 1878-CC XF40 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** Double eagle coinage at the Carson City Mint declined in 1878 to only 13,180 pieces. The date is scarcer than the previous few CC-mint issues, and high-grade coins are particularly elusive. In XF, the 1878-CC is about as scarce as the 1877-CC is in AU. Uncirculated examples of this date are rare. The present coin displays bright yellow-gold patina and partially lustrous fields. Light chatter over each side is consistent with the grade.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 16033.*  
NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

**1878-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45  
Better Carson City Issue**



- 5017 1878-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Despite a tiny mintage of 13,180 pieces, three die marriages of 1878-CC double eagles are confirmed. Most survivors, though, are Variety 1-A, which has a lengthy die line (as made) on Liberty's neck and a second die line through the D in DOLLARS. This butter-gold better-date Carson City twenty has ample remaining luster despite moderate wear on Liberty's eyebrow. The scattered small marks are of little import relative to the grade.  
NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986



1878-CC Double Eagle, AU50  
Scarce, Low-Mintage Carson City Issue



**5018 1878-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The Carson City twenties from 1874 through 1877 all have substantial mintages, with three of the dates each showing a mintage of more than 100,000 pieces. But the 1878-CC is very scarce — only 13,180 coins were struck. The present AU example retains an impressive amount of mint luster beneath apricot and khaki-gold toning. Both sides lack notable marks for the assigned grade. A vertical line near Liberty's neck curls is actually a mint-made die scratch, diagnostic of the variety. Conservative estimates suggest that fewer than 400 pieces survive in all grades, although the combined grading events at PCGS and NGC exceed that number by a sizeable margin. Original About Uncirculated coins such as this attractive example are significantly scarce. Population: 39 in 50, 77 finer (2/22).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 2322; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 4671.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**

NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

1878-CC Double Eagle, AU50  
Conditionally Challenging



**5019 1878-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 2-B.** The rarer Narrow CC mintmark variety, without the check-shaped die gouge at the D in DOLLAR. The 1878-CC double eagle has a much lower mintage than its 1874 to 1877 Carson City predecessors, and is decidedly scarce in AU relative to demand. This sun-gold example has plentiful, bright luster, and although minor marks are inevitable, they are fewer than expected for double eagles from this era and mint. Uncirculated examples of this issue are great rarities and out of reach for most collectors. Population: 39 in 50, 78 finer (2/22).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 4143.

NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

**1878-CC Twenty, AU50**  
Obtainable Grade for This Scarce Issue



- 5020 1878-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 2-B.** Luminous luster brightens the borders of this lightly circulated CC-mint double eagle. Carson City concentrated on Morgan dollar production in 1878, to the neglect of gold denominations. A scant 13,180 twenties were struck, most of which circulated. Rusty Goe notes approximately 4% of the mintage survives today, but the 1878-CC remains a rarity in mint condition and most of the available examples are in the XF-AU grade range. For most collectors an AU is the most obtainable grade as Rusty estimates only seven to 10 Uncirculated pieces appear to be extant.

*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 3301.*  
NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

**1878-S Double Eagle, MS62**  
Pleasing Honey-Gold Example



- 5021 1878-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Small S. The highest reasonably collectible grade level for the 1878-S double eagle is MS62 despite a mintage in excess of 1.7 million coins — typical for the period. This honey-gold example exhibits strong strike definition and frosty cartwheel luster. Scattered marks in the fields explain the grade, but eye appeal remains pleasing. PCGS reports 17 numerically finer submissions. CAC: 13 in 62, 1 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

**1882-CC Double Eagle, AU53**  
Original Surfaces



- 5022 1882-CC AU53 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-B.** Without even looking at the date position, this variety is easily attributed by the spike in front of Liberty's eye and the die crack at the base of TWENTY DOLLARS. The 1882-CC is scarce in AU condition, even in light of recent imports from Europe. The surfaces on this piece display original orange-gold patina with faint hints of red within the recesses of the devices. Significant luster remains, especially on the reverse.

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

**1882-CC Double Eagle, MS61**  
Elusive in Mint State



- 5023 1882-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The 1882-CC double eagle is generally plentiful in circulated condition, particularly the XF and AU grade ranges, but Mint State coins are elusive, and they are rare finer than the present piece. This coin displays lustrous yellow-gold surfaces and sharply defined central devices. Scattered abrasions on Liberty's cheek and in the field prevent a finer grade, although no measurable wear is evident. A pleasing and conditionally challenging example of this popular Carson City issue, suitable for branch mint type purposes. Census: 30 in 61, 13 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997



1883-CC Twenty, AU58  
Clean, Still-Lustrous Surfaces



**5024 1883-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-A.** In addition to the mintmark placement partly over the D in DOLLAR, the spike from the dentils is also clearly seen above the E in STATES, both diagnostic for this variety. The availability of 1883-CC twenties has increased dramatically over the past 10 years, but high-end AU and Uncirculated pieces have only become marginally more obtainable. This is a bright yellow-gold example that is sharply struck throughout. Minimally abraded.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1883-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS64  
Top-Level Registry Coin



**5025 1883-S MS64 PCGS. Tall S mintmark.** A mintage approaching 1.2 million pieces was carelessly handled and often used for international trade. The average survivor is heavily bagmarked and rarely as sharp as this vibrant, near-Gem example. Frosted mint luster radiates from each side of the coin, supporting smooth fields that harbor only a few tiny, pinpoint marks. Aside from a tiny contact above the eyebrow, Liberty's portrait is free of significant blemishes. The strike is razor-sharp. All 1883-S double eagles are major conation rarities at the Choice Uncirculated level: PCGS reports just 19 coins at the MS64 grade and none finer, with two of those pieces granted the Plus designation. NGC adds another half dozen MS64 examples, again with none finer. This orange-gold blazer is sure to find a home in a fine U.S. gold collection, or to highlight a topnotch double eagle Registry Set. Population: 19 in 64 (2 in 64+), 0 finer (2/22).

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

---

**1884-CC Double Eagle, AU50**  
**Excellent for the Grade**



- 5026 1884-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** Blatant originality and substantial mint luster are the hallmarks of this About Uncirculated Carson City type coin, giving this piece superior eye appeal to most other examples in this grade. The strike is sharp, and rich peach-gold and rose hues adorn each side. Slight high point friction and scattered light abrasions define the grade. Housed in a green label holder.  
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

---

**1884-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55**  
**Collectible Carson City Issue**



- 5027 1884-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The 1884-CC is among the most plentiful double eagles struck at the Carson City Mint, making attractive examples in AU and better grades popular type coins for the branch mint collector. The availability of the 1884-CC double eagle is supported by a fairly substantial mintage of 81,139 pieces as well as the number of pieces that have been repatriated from foreign bank holdings in recent decades.  
This Choice AU representative displays substantial luster in the fields with rich orange-gold color throughout. Light wear and a few scattered hairlines on each side define the grade. Eye appeal is pleasing.  
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

---

**1884-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU55**  
**Frosty Luster Remains**



- 5028 1884-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** Despite a relatively substantial mintage of 81,139 pieces, only one die variety is known for the 1884-CC double eagle. The 1884-CC is an available issue and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This Choice AU specimen exhibits only light wear on the devices and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain considerable amounts of original mint luster.  
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

---

**1884-CC Double Eagle, MS61**  
**Lustrous and Frosty**



- 5029 1884-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** A moderately high mintage for a Carson City issue (81,139 pieces) contributes to the collectibility of the 1884-CC double eagle in Mint State, but the eye appeal of low-end Mint State pieces is often lacking. This example is an exception. For the grade, each side reveals remarkably few noticeable abrasions, showing mainly just minor handling marks on the cheek and in the adjacent field. Softly frosted yellow-gold luster complements well-struck design elements.  
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

---

**1884-CC Twenty Dollar, MS61**  
**Thick Mint Luster**



- 5030 1884-CC MS61 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A.** The 1884-CC twenty is the most available CC date from the decade of the 1880s. It has also become increasingly available over the past 20 years or so because of the importation of twenties from European sources. The 1884-CC is at the lead in the repatriation of these large-denomination coins because they were produced and exported at the height of the exportation of massive quantities of U.S. gold abroad. A more in-detail discussion can be found in Rusty Goe's recent three-volume reference on Carson City coinage. This piece displays the thick mint luster common to all Carson City products. A number of small to medium-sized abrasions account for the grade.  
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001



**1884-CC Double Eagle, MS62  
Rare Issue in High Grade**



**5031 1884-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The only known dies for the date. A total of 81,139 Liberty Head double eagles was struck at the Carson City Mint in 1884. It is more accessible today than it was 20 years ago, yet examples are seldom located any finer than the present piece. PCGS has certified 89 specimens in MS62, and PCGS and NGC combined have graded only 13 coins in higher grades (2/22). The present coin shows slight softness on the central devices — unsurprising, since the 1884-CC is the most difficult CC-mint double eagle of the decade to locate with a sharp strike. The luster is bright and frosty, and the surfaces show a moderate number of abrasions for the grade.

*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4868.*

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**

NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

**1885-S Twenty Dollar, MS62+  
Lustrous and Original**



**5032 1885-S MS62+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1885-S was produced in sufficient numbers (683,500 pieces) so it is readily available in AU and the lower grades of Uncirculated. Its availability is undoubtedly enhanced by the coins repatriated from European sources as well as the 20 examples found in the Saddle Ridge Hoard. This is an attractive example whose surfaces retain thick mint luster, except of course where several abrasions and grazes have interrupted it. Sharply detailed throughout.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**

NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

**1889 Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Sharply Struck, Natural Eye Appeal**



**5033 1889 MS62 PCGS.** 1889 twenty dollar gold pieces are infrequently represented at auction when graded MS62 or finer. Only 44,070 pieces were struck, and few survive in Select or finer Mint State grades. This example is a notch below the Select Uncirculated level and scarce as such. Rich-gold surfaces are largely unabraded beneath the sparse accumulation of mint grime. A needle-sharp strike accompanies the coin's refreshing originality, illuminated by full complement of Mint luster. PCGS reports only 37 finer examples, plus eight pieces in 62+ (2/22).

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**

NGC ID# 2695, PCGS# 9010

**1889-CC Twenty Dollar, AU50  
Partial Luster Remains**



**5034 1889-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The 1889-CC double eagle is a popular date with a moderately low mintage of 30,945 pieces, although AU examples are usually available for patient collectors. This piece displays medium olive-gold patina and strong detail, with light wear and handling marks apparent on the devices and in the fields. A pleasing example for the grade.

NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

---

**1889-CC Double Eagle, AU55+  
Partly Lustrous Straw-Gold Example**



- 5035 1889-CC AU55+ PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The bright straw-gold surfaces of this Plus-graded AU55 survivor showcase glints of original mint frost around well-struck, minimally worn devices. The best indication of modest circulation besides the lack of luster in the open fields is the presence of small abrasions scattered throughout. This date-mintmark combination is always popular with collectors, and only 30,945 pieces were struck. NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

---

**1889-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58+  
Lustrous and Virtually Unworn**



- 5036 1889-CC AU58+ PCGS. Variety 1-A.** This is always a popular issue. The low mintage of 30,945 coins and the well-known date-mintmark combination contribute to its collector appeal. This example may not be strictly Mint State, but it sure could pass for an Uncirculated coin at first glance. Friction is virtually unseen over the well-struck devices, and both sides remain lustrous. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

---

**1889-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Great Color, CAC-Approved**



- 5037 1889-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Tall S. CAC has undoubtedly endorsed this 1889-S double eagle for both its clean surfaces for the grade and its lovely natural color. Shades include not just honey-gold but also green and rose. Frosty luster radiates from each side, and the devices exhibit crisp definition. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

---

**1890-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU53  
Early Die State**



- 5038 1890-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The 1890-CC Liberty double eagle claims a mintage of 91,209 pieces, but the survival rate for the issue is fairly high. This attractive AU53 example shows some light wear on the devices and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain significant amounts of original mint luster in sheltered areas. From an early state of the dies, a die scratch is evident in the rays, below the A in STATES, and some light doubling shows on the denomination. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

---

**1890-CC Twenty, AU58  
Noticeable Traces of Luster Remain**



- 5039 1890-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** This later die state shows the die scratch through the reverse rays lapped away. It is curious that approximately 4% of the mintage of 91,209 coins struck 132 years ago are extant today, curious in that it is a relatively high number of survivors for such a low mintage. This is a bright yellow-gold coin that retains noticeable traces of mint luster around the devices. Sharply struck throughout with no mentionable abrasions. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

---

**1890-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 5040 1890-S MS63 NGC. Medium S.** The 1890-S double eagle is plentiful in lower grades. Select Uncirculated condition represents the highest level for which the issue remains accessible. Only 12 submissions are numerically finer at NGC (2/22). This example boasts frosty luster and orange-gold color. Abrasions are more prominent across the obverse. NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015



**1891-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63  
Sharply Detailed and Lustrous**



- 5041 1891-S MS63 PCGS.** Medium S. From a mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, the 1891-S Liberty double eagle is readily available at the MS63 grade level, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. This attractive Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and lustrous greenish-gold surfaces that show only minor signs of contact.  
NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

**1891-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Challenging With CAC Approval**



- 5042 1891-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Medium S. More than 1.2 million double eagles were struck at the California mint in 1891. Survivors remain plentiful through MS63, but the certified population plummets in higher grades. Additionally, only a tiny fraction of coins at this level have received CAC's endorsement. Both sides are thickly frosted with pleasing golden-orange color. Fully defined and showing minimally scattered grazes. CAC: 40 in 63, 25 finer (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

**1892-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU55  
Collector-Grade Carson City Coin**



- 5043 1892-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The Carson City Mint struck 27,265 Liberty double eagles in 1892, a modest production in absolute terms, but not unduly small in the context of the series. This impressive Choice AU specimen displays only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements. A network of faint peripheral die cracks is evident on the reverse and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, aside from a long scratch in the left obverse field.  
NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

**1892-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Terrific All-Around Quality**



- 5044 1892-S MS63 PCGS.** Medium S. Like the 1891-S that precedes it, the 1892-S is collectible up to and including MS63 condition. Finer examples prove challenging. A strong strike, warm orange-gold color, and swirling mint frost are hallmarks of this Select offering. Noticeably few marks for the grade.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

**1893 Double Eagle, MS63  
Blatantly High-End for the Grade**



- 5045 1893 MS63 NGC.** The population of 1893 double eagles at NGC drops by nearly 95% between MS63 and MS64, making this the highest readily obtainable grade for the issue. The coin is well-struck and blatantly high-end for the assigned grade with clean orange-gold surfaces and uninhibited mint luster.  
NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022

**1893 Liberty Twenty, MS63  
Scarce in Higher Grades**



- 5046 1893 MS63 PCGS.** From a business-strike mintage of 344,280 pieces, the 1893 Liberty double eagle is an underrated issue in higher Mint State grades. An impressive Select example of the Type Three design, this coin exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster with outstanding eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022



---

**1893-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU58  
Final-Year Carson City Twenty**



- 5047 1893-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The Carson City Mint struck a modest production of 18,402 Liberty double eagles in 1893, during its last year of coinage operations. Fortunately for collectors, a number of coins have been repatriated from European holdings over the years, so the issue is not as elusive as the small mintage would suggest. Just a trace of friction is evident on the design elements of this attractive near-Mint specimen, and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster. Housed in a green label holder.  
NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

---

**1893-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Frosty Peach-Orange Surfaces**



- 5048 1893-S MS63 NGC. Medium S.** The 1893-S twenty dollar is marginally scarcer in Mint State than the 1893 Philadelphia issue. According to NGC, the certified population declines by 93% from MS63 to MS64, and only 24 submissions are numerically finer than the example offered here (2/22). Frosty peach-orange surfaces are strongly defined, and ticks and grazes are mostly small. Two reeding marks appear in the right obverse field.  
NGC ID# 26CA, PCGS# 9024

---

**1894 Twenty Dollar, MS63  
Terrific Eye Appeal**



- 5049 1894 MS63 NGC.** This MS63 example of the 1894 double eagle (1.3 million coins) is at the upper end of what is generally available for the issue. Warm orange-gold color blends with rich, frosty luster. The effect delivers terrific eye appeal. Well-struck with superficial grazes and bagmarks over each side that do not distract.  
NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

---

**1894 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63  
Readily Collectible Type Three Issue**



- 5050 1894 MS63 PCGS.** With a substantial mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces, the 1894 Liberty double eagle is readily collectible at the MS63 grade level, but it becomes somewhat scarce in finer grades. This attractive Select specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the pleasing greenish-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides.  
NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

---

**1894 Double Eagle, High-End MS63  
Old Holder, CAC Approval**



- 5051 1894 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Between the two double eagle issues for the year, the 1894 is slightly scarcer, but not by much. Each side of this gorgeous, well-struck Select Uncirculated example displays warm peach-orange color and softly frosted mint luster. Obviously high-end for the grade. Housed in a green label holder with CAC approval.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

---

**1895 Liberty Head Twenty, MS64  
Rarely Offered Finer**



- 5052 1895 MS64 PCGS.** The plentiful 1895 Liberty double eagle is readily collectible in MS64, but finer pieces are notably rare, with only 20 reported at PCGS and NGC combined (3/22). This frosty near-Gem displays vibrant sun-gold mint luster and sharply struck design elements, with no mentionable abrasions aside from a few light marks in the left obverse field and on Liberty's cheek.  
NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027



**1895 Twenty Dollar, MS64+  
High-End for the Grade**



**5053 1895 MS64+ PCGS.** From a mintage of 1.1 million coins, this near-Gem 1895 double eagle ranks among the finest readily collectible examples of the date. Finer coins are rare with only 11 numerically higher submissions at PCGS (3/22). Frosty luster rolls over clean-for-the-grade orange-gold surfaces. Fully struck. NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027

**1895-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Green Label Holder**



**5054 1895-S MS63 PCGS.** Medium S. This is one of the 1.1 million double eagles struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1895. Coppery alloy spots appear near star 4. The rest of the coin is orange-gold with frosty luster. Every element of the design exhibits strong detail. Housed in a green label holder.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028

**1895-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63  
Lustrous Type Three Example**



**5055 1895-S MS63 PCGS.** From a large production of more than 1.1 million pieces, the 1895-S Liberty double eagle is not difficult to locate in grades up to MS64, making it a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This impressive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact. Eye appeal is outstanding.  
NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028

**1896 Twenty Dollar, MS63  
Attractive Color**



**5056 1896 MS63 PCGS.** Each side showcases copper-rose and greenish accents amid honey-gold color overall. Strike definition is razor-sharp for this 1896 Select Uncirculated double eagle. Peppered ticks and bagmarks explain the assessment. A bit of dark color above star 6 may identify this coin in future appearances. Housed in a green label holder.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029

**1896 Double Eagle, MS63  
Minimal Marks for the Grade**



**5057 1896 MS63 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint reduced its double eagle output to 792,535 coins in 1896. The issue remains plentiful through MS63 and becomes genuinely scarce in MS64. Marks and grazes are clearly minimal for the grade. Mint luster remains frosty and vibrant over rich orange-gold surfaces. Razor-sharp.  
NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029

**1896 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63  
Attractive Type Three Example**



**5058 1896 MS63 PCGS.** The 1896 Liberty double eagle claims a business-strike mintage of 792,500 pieces, and the issue is readily available at the MS63 grade level, but it becomes elusive in higher grades. This attractive Select example displays sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.  
NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029

**1896-S Twenty Dollar, MS63  
Collectible Grade Level**



- 5059 1896-S MS63 NGC.** Medium S. Mike Fuljenz writes in *Type Three Double Eagles 1877-1907*: "For most collectors, MS63 or MS64 is the 'right' grade for this date, the grades that I recommend for most sets." This Select Uncirculated example is lightly abraded, but the frosty orange-gold surfaces display strong detail and remain broadly appealing.  
NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

**1896-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Challenging in Finer Grades**



- 5060 1896-S MS63 PCGS.** Mint State examples of this San Francisco issue are plentiful through MS63, but higher-grade coins become increasingly elusive. This collectible representative displays softly frosted peach-gold luster and well-defined devices. A few light marks are seen on Liberty's cheek and in the field, but eye appeal exceeds expectations for the grade.  
NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

**1896-S Liberty Head Twenty, MS63  
S-Mint Type Coin**



- 5061 1896-S MS63 NGC.** The 1896-S is a plentiful late-19th century issue, popular with type collectors. The present example displays a bold strike and vibrant honey-gold mint luster. Scattered abrasions determine the grade, including a small mark in the left obverse field near Liberty's nose. Eye appeal is pleasing for the MS63 level.  
NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

**1896-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Scarce CAC-Endorsed Example**



- 5062 1896-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** A sharply struck example of this late-19th century San Francisco type coin, showing softly frosted orange-gold and rose-lilac patina, with yellowish accents. Only small, scattered abrasions define the grade. Although MS63 examples of the 1896-S double eagle are certified in quantities greater than 2,700 pieces between PCGS and NGC combined, only a few dozen coins are CAC approved. CAC: 54 in 63, 16 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

**1896-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS64  
Clean Fields, Rare Any Finer**



- 5063 1896-S MS64 PCGS.** Medium S. The fields on this near-Gem stand out for their excellent preservation, showing notably few abrasions. Instead, each side is clean and frosty with light yellow-gold color. A couple of deep copper-red alloy spots occur at the lower reverse. Only four examples are graded numerically finer at PCGS (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

**1897 Liberty Double Eagle, MS64+  
Conditionally Rare Any Finer**



- 5064 1897 MS64+ PCGS.** The 1897 Liberty double eagle was produced in large numbers and the issue is reasonably available in grades up to the MS64 level, but finer coins are rare. This Plus-graded Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded nine numerically finer examples (3/22).  
NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031



**1897-S Twenty Dollar, MS64  
Highest Collectible Grade for the Issue**



- 5065 1897-S MS64 PCGS.** Medium S. The certified population of 1897-S double eagles at PCGS falls by 98% between MS64 and MS65. Only 19 submissions are graded numerically finer, making this the highest collectible level for the issue (2/22). Each side is frosty and well-struck with only minor softness on a few stars. Attractive sun-gold surfaces.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

**1897-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS64  
Conditionally Rare in Higher Grades**



- 5066 1897-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1897-S Liberty double eagle is not too difficult to locate in MS64 condition, but it is conditionally rare in any finer grade. This well-detailed Choice example displays partially prooflike greenish-gold surfaces, with a scattering of minor contact marks on both sides that define the grade. PCGS has certified only 19 numerically finer specimens (2/22).  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11-12/2012), lot 5200.*  
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

**1897-S Double Eagle, MS64+  
Gleaming California Mint Example**



- 5067 1897-S MS64+ NGC.** Medium S. This California branch mint issue is perfect for type representation. More than 1.4 million coins were struck, and they remain collectible through Choice Uncirculated condition. This is a gleaming, frosty representative with gorgeous honey-gold color and clean surfaces for the grade. Fully struck from rim to rim. NGC reports 25 finer submissions (2/22).  
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

**1897-S Double Eagle, MS64+  
Clean Fields and Frosty Luster**



- 5068 1897-S MS64+ NGC.** Medium S. Double eagle specialists and type coin collectors are sure to appreciate the clean fields and gorgeous frosty luster seen throughout this high-end Choice Uncirculated example. Both sides exhibit natural orange-gold color with occasional green and rose accents. NGC reports 25 numerically higher submissions (2/22).  
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

**1897-S Double Eagle, Clean MS64+**



- 5069 1897-S MS64+ PCGS.** Medium S. A few splashes of reddish color stand out against the orange-gold surfaces of this frosty near-Gem. Indeed, this coin verges on an even higher grade level, as affirmed by the Plus designation. The fields and cheek are remarkably clean for a Choice Liberty Head twenty. PCGS reports 19 numerically finer submissions (3/22).  
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

**1898 Twenty Dollar, MS62+  
Lively Yellow-Gold Color**



- 5070 1898 MS62+ PCGS.** There are only a little more than 1,800 grading events at PCGS for the 1898 double eagle compared to nearly 25,000 for the 1898-S. Unsurprisingly, this issue is much more challenging in Mint State. Peppered ticks appear across the surfaces of this lustrous, well-struck example, but they are relatively minor for the grade. A delightful Plus-graded representative with lively yellow-gold color.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CK, PCGS# 9033

---

**1898-S Double Eagle, MS64**  
**Eye-Appealing for the Grade**



- 5071 1898-S MS64 PCGS.** A remarkably clean, near-Gem example of this San Francisco issue, showing softly frosted peach-gold luster and well-struck design elements. Only some minor marks on Liberty's cheek prevent Gem classification. The 1898-S double eagle is plentiful in this grade, but finer pieces are significantly scarcer and may be out of reach for many collectors. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

---

**1898-S Twenty Dollar, MS65**  
**One Coin Finer at PCGS**



- 5072 1898-S MS65 PCGS.** Medium S. With only a single numerically finer example certified at PCGS, MS65 represents the highest collectible grade level for the 1898-S double eagle (2/22). Copper-red accents complement the orange-gold color and frosty luster that dominate. Boldly struck with one notable abrasion northeast of the eagle's head.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

---

**1899 Double Eagle, MS64**  
**Vibrant Sun-Gold Color**



- 5073 1899 MS64 NGC.** The 1899 Liberty Head double eagle serves as a popular and accessible 19th century type-coin issue from a production of 1.6 million pieces. This minimally bagmarked near-Gem features vibrant sun-gold color and cartwheel mint luster that illuminates pinpoint-sharp motifs. Scarce any finer. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

---

**1899 Liberty Double Eagle, MS64**  
**Always Popular Type Coin**



- 5074 1899 MS64 PCGS.** The 1899 Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 1.6 million pieces, making it an available date and a popular choice with type collectors. This attractive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. A series of faint peripheral die cracks connects many of the obverse stars and the date. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing, with no mentionable distractions. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

---

**1899 Twenty, MS64**  
**Popular 19th Century Date**



- 5075 1899 MS64 NGC.** The 1899 is a popular, 19th century date that is often used for type purposes. It is available as a near-Gem but is seldom available finer. This is an attractive example that displays subtle reddish-tinted orange-gold mint luster. Marks are evenly distributed over both sides, but none are worthy of singular mention. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

---

**1899 Double Eagle, MS64**  
**Original Surfaces**



- 5076 1899 MS64 NGC.** Originality is sometimes overlooked in the pursuit and acquisition of rare coins. It is, however, of paramount importance to collectors, not only collectors today but those of future generations: A coin can only be original once. This is such an original coin. Rich reddish-tinted mint luster is seen over both sides. A couple of central obverse abrasions prevent an even higher grade. Sharply struck throughout. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035



**1899 Twenty Dollar, MS64  
Shimmering Mint Frost**



**5077 1899 MS64 NGC.** Apricot-gold color dominates this Choice Uncirculated Coronet 1899 double eagle. Thick mint frost radiates from each side, shimmering across well-struck devices and generally clean fields, especially on the obverse. A few marks around the eagle's neck and head are the only ones of note. This Philadelphia issue is plentiful through MS64 but becomes elusive in higher grades. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**1899 Twenty Dollar, MS64  
Scarce Any Finer**



**5078 1899 MS64 NGC.** Examples of the 1899 double eagle pose little challenge through Choice Uncirculated condition, but this is the highest readily obtainable grade level for the issue. Finer coins are scarce. Each side glimmers with frosty luster, the well-defined orange-gold surfaces showing little more than superficial ticks and grazes. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**1899 Double Eagle, MS64  
Characteristically Sharp and Frosty**



**5079 1899 MS64 NGC.** With a mintage of nearly 1.7 million coins, the 1899 proves to be one of the most collectible issues in the whole Liberty Head twenty dollar series. However, it ranks among the top 40 most difficult issues in MS65 or higher. This is a characteristically sharp and frosty near-Gem. Marks are minimal. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**1899 Double Eagle, MS64  
Original Peach-Orange Surfaces**



**5080 1899 MS64 NGC.** The late David Akers described the accessibility of the 1899 double eagle as being "on a par with the 1895, 1898-S and 1901." Only in Gem Uncirculated condition does the issue become genuinely elusive. This is an original peach-orange representative with beautiful, frosty luster that swirls over each side. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**1899 Double Eagle, MS64  
Appealing Late-19th Century Issue**



**5081 1899 MS64 NGC.** Mike Fuljenz explains that the appeal of the 1899 "lies in the fact that it is an affordable issue with an end of the 19th century issuance." The lovely original condition of this near-Gem adds another degree of appeal. Despite a touch of central softness, the coin is well-struck with frosty, minimally abraded surfaces and natural orange-gold color. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**1899 Double Eagle, MS64  
Elegant Eye Appeal**



**5082 1899 MS64 NGC.** A die crack runs through stars 12 and 13 to the rim below the 9. Another travels through the base of 18. Another still connects the top of the 1 to Liberty's bust tip and stars 1 to 3. Elegant orange-gold surfaces exhibit the original frosty mint luster one would hope to see. Scrapes and bagmarks are relatively scant and none of them distract from the excellent overall eye appeal. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**1899 Double Eagle, MS64  
Strong Definition**



- 5083 1899 MS64 NGC.** This 19th century type coin showcases nearly complete design detail on the stars and Liberty's curls, while the eagle's feathers are fully defined. Warm golden-orange color blankets each side as swirling mint frost rolls over minimally marked fields. A thin scrape on Liberty's chin/jaw is the only one worth mentioning.  
NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**1899 Twenty Dollar, MS64  
Likely Repatriated From Overseas**



- 5084 1899 MS64 NGC.** Dave Bowers, writing in *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, attributes the availability of the 1899 to "modern repatriations." Many of the Mint State coins known, particularly those in mid-Uncirculated condition, likely sat untouched for decades in overseas vaults before being brought back stateside. This near-Gem is typically frosty and well-preserved with lovely orange-gold color. There are two small pedigree marks on Liberty's neck.  
NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**1899 Twenty Dollar, MS64+  
Green and Rose Accents**



- 5085 1899 MS64+ PCGS.** Wisps of green and rose color accent the orange-gold surfaces of this Choice Uncirculated Liberty Head twenty dollar. Definition is characteristically strong for a Type Three issue, and frosty luster shines from each side. Minimally marked fields enhance the appeal. Scarce any finer.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**1899 Twenty Dollar, MS64+  
Upper-End Example**



- 5086 1899 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Available in MS64, the 1899 double eagle becomes scarce just one grade point finer. This Plus-graded near-Gem balances quality and price. The strike is sharp, and frosty orange-gold surfaces show few abrasions.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 7208.*  
NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**1899-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Lively Mint Frost**



- 5087 1899-S MS63 NGC.** Medium S. The 1899-S twenty is markedly less plentiful than its Philadelphia counterpart, though it remains accessible in MS63 and even MS64 condition. Pale green accents join apricot-gold color overall. Both sides exhibit lively mint frost and a dearth of distracting abrasions. Well-struck at the centers with some softness on a few of the stars.  
NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

**1899-S Double Eagle, MS63+  
Thick, Swirling Mint Frost**



- 5088 1899-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** Medium S. The thick, swirling mint frost that radiates from this high-end Select Uncirculated twenty dollar is its greatest attribute. Each side exhibits natural golden-orange color and bold central detail. A couple of marks on Liberty's neck and a touch of softness on star 1 are the only mentionable flaws. Clearly on the cusp of a full near-Gem assessment.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036



---

**1900 Twenty Dollar, MS64+  
Excellent Quality for the Grade**



**5089 1900 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1900 double eagle is as accessible as its mintage of 1.8 million coins suggests. The present example is undeniably clean and attractive for the grade, hence the added recognition from PCGS and CAC. Clean, frosty fields surround strongly struck devices. Peach-orange surfaces are readily appealing.

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

---

**1900 Double Eagle, MS65+  
Scarce Plus Designation**



**5092 1900 MS65+ PCGS.** Although plentiful in Gem condition, the 1900 Liberty double eagle is scarce in this grade with a Plus designation, and PCGS reports only two finer examples (3/22). This piece is sharply struck and displays softly frosted luster, with original orange-gold and subtle rose colors. Minor abrasions on Liberty's cheek are all that prevent an even finer grade. Population: 30 in 65+, 2 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

---

**1900 Liberty Double Eagle, MS64+  
CAC-Approved Quality**



**5090 1900 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** A Plus-graded Choice example of this popular type issue, with sharply detailed design elements throughout and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show minimal signs of contact. Hints of lilac patina at the centers add to the outstanding eye appeal. From a substantial mintage of more than 1.8 million pieces.

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4601.*  
NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

---

**1900 Double Eagle, MS65  
Two Numerically Finer Coins at PCGS**



**5093 1900 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A strong strike, frosty mint luster, and lively peach-gold color combine to deliver excellent eye appeal and quality for the grade. Those hallmarks easily explain why CAC opted to endorse this Gem with a green approval sticker. There are a couple of tiny reeding marks on Liberty's portrait and in the adjacent field, but none of them distract. Only two examples are numerically finer at PCGS (3/22).

*From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

---

**1900 Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Only Four Coins Finer at NGC**



**5091 1900 MS65 NGC.** Each side showcases complete design detail and thick, swirling mint frost amid warm honey-gold color. Grazes and ticks are minimal over the smooth surfaces of this Philadelphia double eagle. The 1900 twenty dollar issue claims a mintage of 1.8 million coins. However, only four submissions are graded numerically finer at NGC (2/22).

NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

---

**1900-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Vibrant Luster**



**5094 1900-S MS63 PCGS.** This San Francisco issue is plentiful in MS63 but is challenging to locate finer. The current coin displays vibrant, softly frosted sun-gold luster and well-struck central devices, with localized weakness on several left hand stars. Scattered light abrasions define the grade but none are individually bothersome.

NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038

---

1900-S Double Eagle, MS63  
New Reverse Hub



- 5095 1900-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. Clear S. A new reverse hub was introduced in 1900, identified by the smooth back of the eagle's neck. This CAC-endorsed representative features strong detail on Liberty's curls and the eagle's feathers. Frosty surfaces display glowing golden-orange color with occasional red and lilac accents. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038

---

1900-S Double Eagle, MS64  
Attractive CAC-Approved Example



- 5096 1900-S MS64 NGC. CAC. Clear S. Old Reverse with feathers sticking out of the back of the eagle's neck. Choice Uncirculated is the highest grade for which the 1900-S twenty is still collectible. This is a strongly defined orange-gold example with swirling, frosty luster. Nine submissions numerically finer at NGC. CAC: 14 in 64, 1 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038

---

1901 Double Eagle, Frosty MS64



- 5097 1901 MS64 NGC. The Philadelphia Mint limited twenty dollar gold production to 111,430 coins in 1901, down significantly from 1.8 million coins the year before. Still, survivors remain collectible through MS64 and, to a lesser extent, MS65. This attractive, frosty near-Gem showcases lovely orange-gold color. Grazes are minor. Housed in a former generation holder.  
NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

---

1901 Twenty Dollar, MS64+  
High-End Example



- 5098 1901 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Despite its substantially lower mintage, the 1901 Philadelphia double eagle is actually much more collectible in high grades than its West Coast cousin. PCGS and CAC have each recognized the high-end nature of this near-Gem. Original frosty surfaces showcase appealing orange-gold color and crisp design detail. Abrasions are scant. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

---

1901 Double Eagle, MS65  
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer



- 5099 1901 MS65 PCGS. A few coppery alloy spots appear throughout the yellow-gold surfaces of this 1901 double eagle. Frosty luster shines brightly from well-preserved and strongly detailed surfaces. Mentionable contact is limited to a tick near Liberty's mouth and a reeding mark on the neck. Only four submissions are numerically finer at PCGS (2/22).  
NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

---

1901-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Scarcer Than Expected in Higher Grades



- 5100 1901-S MS63 PCGS. Clear S. A mintage of nearly 1.6 million coins speaks to the accessibility of the 1901-S twenty. That said, examples prove scarcer than expected beyond this grade level. Deep shades of orange enhance the frosty wheat-gold surfaces. Unevenly struck with areas of softness and roller marks on each side. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040



---

**1901-S Double Eagle, MS63**  
**Surprising Condition Rarity**



- 5101 1901-S MS63 PCGS.** Clear S. Unlike its half eagle and eagle counterparts, the 1901-S double eagle proves to be a major challenge in grades above MS63. Even at this level it is surprisingly elusive given a mintage of nearly 1.6 million coins. Although strike definition is incomplete (stars, middle curls, neck feathers, shield), each side remains frosty and attractive with sun-gold color. NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

---

**1901-S Double Eagle, MS63**  
**Pleasing for the Grade**



- 5102 1901-S MS63 PCGS.** Vibrant cartwheel luster illuminates honey-gold coloration on each side of this appealing 1901-S double eagle. Abrasions are minimal for the grade, and the only discernible strike softness slightly affects the eagle's head. This San Francisco issue is collectible in MS63 but elusive finer. NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

---

**1902 Twenty Dollar, MS62**  
**Only 31,140 Coins Struck**



- 5103 1902 MS62 PCGS.** This is hands-down one of the most popular 20th century double eagle issues, claiming a minuscule mintage of 31,140 pieces. It should come as no surprise that grading event totals are in the hundreds, not thousands, at PCGS, and that the 1902 is scarce and in-demand across all grade levels. The present MS62 coin is fully struck and frosty with attractive honey-gold color. Small marks define the grade.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CU, PCGS# 9041

---

**1902-S Twenty Dollar, MS63**  
**Attractive Surfaces**



- 5104 1902-S MS63 PCGS.** An impressive Select specimen of this early 20th century issue, with well-detailed design elements and vivid orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Only minor signs of contact are evident and eye appeal is quite strong.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 18120.*  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CV, PCGS# 9042

---

**1903 Twenty Dollar, MS65**  
**Highest Accessible Grade Level**



- 5105 1903 MS65 NGC.** Deep orange-gold color and radiant mint frost are hallmarks of this Gem Uncirculated 1903 double eagle, one of 287,270 pieces struck. Liberty's portrait and the stars that surround it are razor-sharp, as is the eagle on the other side. Minimally marked and rare any finer. NGC reports 13 numerically higher submissions (2/22).  
NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

---

**1903 Twenty Dollar, MS65+**  
**Clean, High-Grade Type Coin**



- 5106 1903 MS65+ PCGS.** A remarkable percentage of the original mintage of 1903 double eagles survives in MS65 condition. Indeed, this issue serves as a possible alternative to the 1904 for collectors looking for a high-grade type coin. This strongly detailed Gem exhibits medium yellow-gold color and soft mint frost throughout. Impressively clean for a Coronet twenty. PCGS reports a dozen finer submissions (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

---

**1903-S Twenty Dollar, MS63  
Luminous Yellow-Gold Color**



- 5107 1903-S MS63 NGC.** Collectors will not encounter much difficulty in trying to locate a Select Uncirculated example of the 1903-S double eagle (nearly 1 million coin struck). However, finer coins become conditionally scarce. This piece showcases vibrant mint frost, typical of the S-mint, and luminous yellow-gold color. Definition is trivially soft at the centers on each side.  
NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

---

**1903-S Twenty Dollar, MS63  
Collector-Grade Mint State Example**



- 5108 1903-S MS63 NGC.** The 1903-S double eagle is plentiful overall, although high-grade examples are elusive. This collectible MS63 coin displays vibrant, satiny mint luster and rich orange-gold coloration. Light, unobtrusive abrasions on Liberty's cheek and throughout the fields define the grade, but leave the eye appeal excellent.  
NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

---

**1903-S Double Eagle, MS63  
Frosty Original Luster**



- 5109 1903-S MS63 PCGS.** A pleasing Select Mint State example of this San Francisco issue, showing frosty orange-gold luster and a vibrant cartwheel effect. Scattered light abrasions on Liberty's cheek and in the field limit the grade, but only a few marks near the 1 in the date are individually noteworthy. The 1903-S is usually available in this grade, making it suitable for type purposes.  
NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

---

**1903-S Double Eagle, MS64  
Deep Orange-Gold Surfaces**



- 5110 1903-S MS64 PCGS.** Clear S. The 1903-S is much scarcer than the 1903 issue from the Philadelphia Mint, particularly in this grade. Deep orange-gold surfaces show a bit of chatter in the fields, but luster and strike definition are both excellent, as is visual appeal. There are only 19 numerically finer submission at PCGS (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

---

**1903-S Twenty Dollar, MS64  
Popular, Well-Made Issue**



- 5111 1903-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1903-S is a relatively available late-date twenty dollar Liberty, and it is a collector favorite because of the mintmark and the bright mint frost associated with San Francisco products. This is a remarkably clean example that is just a couple of shallow marks on the cheek of Liberty from an even higher grade. A slight reddish tinge accompanies the otherwise bright yellow-gold surfaces.  
NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

---

**1904 Double Eagle, MS64+  
Appealing for the Grade**



- 5112 1904 MS64+ PCGS.** This is a famously plentiful date, ideal for type collectors and popular among many gold investors. The present MS64+ coin balances the affordability of the MS64 grade with slightly better than average quality. Frosty yellow-gold luster complements a bold strike, with only minor handling marks evident beneath a loupe.  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045



**1904 Double Eagle, MS65  
Collectible Liberty Head Issue**



- 5113 1904 MS65 NGC.** Not too many Liberty Head double eagle issues are readily available in Gem condition, but the 1904 is one of them. In fact, with 6.2 million coins struck, it is by far the most plentiful issue in the entire long-running series. Little more than a few trivial grazes are seen. Vibrant luster washes over strongly defined, profoundly orange-gold surfaces.  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS65  
Needle-Sharp Impression**



- 5114 1904 MS65 NGC.** This Liberty Head double eagle representative offers a needle-sharp impression throughout, along with radiant mint luster that blankets clean, largely unabraded orange-gold surfaces. The 1904 is famously plentiful in high grades, boasting a mintage of 6.2 million coins. Housed in a prior generation holder with damage to the reverse hologram.  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Smooth, Satiny Type Coin**



- 5115 1904 MS65 PCGS.** The 1904 is famously the most plentiful issue in the Liberty double eagle series, ideal for type purposes. This Gem example displays a bold strike and soft, satiny straw-gold mint luster. The fields are pristine, and only slight evidence of handling on Liberty's cheek prevents a finer grade.  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS65  
Pleasing Satin Luster**



- 5116 1904 MS65 PCGS.** A pleasing, well-struck Gem example of this popular type coin, showing straw-gold luster and largely smooth, satiny surfaces. Liberty's cheek shows slight handling evidence, and there are a few light marks in the left obverse field, but no singular abrasions are noted. Finer examples of this issue will be difficult for most collectors to locate.  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Twenty Dollar, MS65+  
Semireflective Fields**



- 5117 1904 MS65+ PCGS.** Modest reflectivity in the fields of this Plus-graded Gem amplifies its eye appeal amid warm sun-gold coloration and sharply struck, satiny devices. A loupe fails to reveal noteworthy abrasions, although a few light grazes appear in the fields. A pleasing type coin.  
*From The Warren Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS65  
CAC-Approved Type Coin**



- 5118 1904 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1904 double eagle is plentiful in MS65, but CAC coins are in the distinct minority. This piece is ideal for quality-conscious type collectors. Well-struck devices complement satiny butter-gold luster. The fields are largely clean, and only a few faint grazes on Liberty's cheek prevent a finer grade.  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

---

**1904 Liberty Double Eagle, MS65  
CAC-Endorsed Quality**



- 5119 1904 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** From a huge mintage of more than 6.2 million pieces, the 1904 Liberty double eagle is readily available at the MS65 grade level, making the issue a favorite choice with type collectors. This delightful Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

---

**1904 Double Eagle, MS65+  
Vibrant Orange-Gold Surfaces**



- 5120 1904 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** A tiny tick or two, barely visible without magnification, is probably all that stands in the way of a Premium Gem assessment. This Plus-graded Gem, endorsed by CAC, features vibrant orange-gold surfaces awash in thick mint frost. A few complementary reddish accents appear on each side and enhance the appeal. Fully struck.  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

---

**1904 Coronet Double Eagle, MS66  
Practically Unimprovable Quality**



- 5121 1904 MS66 PCGS.** Liberty Head double eagles in MS66 condition are practically unheard of, and examples are virtually unseen outside of a couple of issues. The 1904 twenty dollar claims a massive mintage of 6.2 million coins and only becomes scarce at the Premium Gem level. It is one of those few issues for which examples of this extraordinary quality exist. Magnificent orange-gold surfaces glisten with frosty luster. Each side exhibits a complete impression. PCGS reports three numerically finer submissions (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

---

**1904-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Fantastic San Francisco Example**



- 5122 1904-S MS65 PCGS.** Clear S. This San Francisco type coin offers full strike definition and radiant, frosty luster over beautifully preserved, medium yellow-gold surfaces. Both sides exhibit few ticks or grazes, as expected of a Gem double eagle. Eye appeal is fantastic. There are only nine numerically finer grading events at PCGS (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

---

**1904-S Double Eagle, MS65  
West Coast Type Coin**



- 5123 1904-S MS65 NGC.** This date — 1904 — is synonymous with “collectible,” at least as far as double eagles go. Both the Philadelphia and San Francisco issues are widely available, including in high grades. This Gem 1904-S twenty is typically frosty with profound orange-gold color and a fully strike. Only three submissions are numerically finer at NGC (2/22).  
NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

---

**1904-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Rarely Offered in Higher Grades**



- 5124 1904-S MS65 NGC.** The 1904-S is many times scarcer in high grade than its common Philadelphia counterpart. The finest examples typically to be seen at auction are MS65 coins, with only three higher-grade pieces reported at NGC (3/22). This piece displays vibrant orange-gold mint luster and a sharp strike, with only a few tiny marks in the fields and on Liberty's cheek.  
NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046



---

**1905 Twenty Dollar, MS61**  
**Good Eye Appeal for the Grade**



**5125 1905 MS61 PCGS.** Pale green and yellow-gold surfaces exhibit coppery accents and substantial mint frost around the devices, though luster is more subdued in the open fields as expected for the grade. Design detail is strong; just a bit of softness occurs over Liberty's middle curls. Collectors appreciate the issue's low mintage of only 58,919 coins.

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

---

**1905 Double Eagle, MS61**  
**Popular Low-Mintage Issue**



**5126 1905 MS61 NGC.** The 1905 double eagle is famous for its low mintage of 58,919 coins. Mint State examples are correspondingly elusive and highly sought-after. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit substantial mint frost despite scattered ticks and grazes. Minor strike softness occurs on Liberty's middle curls, but the overall impression is bold. A popular date in the series.  
NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

---

**1905-S Twenty Dollar, MS63**  
**Perfect for a Date Set**



**5127 1905-S MS63 NGC.** Clear S. With the 1905 Philadelphia issue being as challenging as it is, this San Francisco double eagle is the only available option for the year in higher grades. Honey-gold color, frosty luster, and a bold strike define this Select Uncirculated representative. Lovely eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048

---

**1905-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS63**  
**Pleasing Original Luster**



**5128 1905-S MS63 NGC.** Boldly struck with vibrant satin luster and rich honey-gold color. Only light, scattered marks are seen, and none are bothersome for the grade. The 1905-S Liberty double eagle is plentiful in this grade, suitable for branch mint type representation. Higher-grade examples are much less often seen.  
NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048

---

**1905-S Twenty Dollar, MS64**  
**Green Label Holder**



**5129 1905-S MS64 PCGS.** Alternating shades of deeper sun-gold and lighter yellow-gold color this glistening 1905-S double eagle. Full detail appears on the stars, curls, and the eagle's feathers. This is one of 1.8 million 1905-S double eagles struck. Given that only 14 examples are numerically finer at PCGS, we suspect it would be difficult to upgrade (2/22). Housed in a green label holder.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048

---

**1906 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63+**  
**Rare Any Finer**



**5130 1906 MS63+ PCGS.** The 1906 Liberty double eagle boasts a surprisingly low business-strike mintage of 69,596 pieces, making the issue elusive in MS63 condition, and rare any finer. This Plus-graded Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked greenish-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 40 numerically finer examples (2/22).  
NGC ID# 26D4, PCGS# 9049

---

**1906 Double Eagle, MS63  
Low Mintage, CAC Approval**



- 5131 1906 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1906 will give collectors much more of a run for their money than either the 1906-D or 1906-S double eagles. That is not much of a surprise given that only 69,596 examples were struck. This CAC-approved Select Uncirculated example offers a crisp strike and frosty straw-gold surfaces. Well-preserved.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26D4, PCGS# 9049

---

**1906-D Double Eagle, MS63  
Inaugural Denver Issue**



- 5132 1906-D MS63 PCGS.** This issue is scarcer in nearly all Mint State grades than its San Francisco counterpart. By contrast, it is much more collectible in Uncirculated condition than the 1906 Philadelphia double eagle. This strongly struck Denver Mint representative is softly frosted rather than satiny, with luster radiating from lightly abraded yellow-gold surfaces.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

---

**1906-D Liberty Double Eagle, MS63  
First Denver Mint Twenty**



- 5133 1906-D MS63 NGC.** The Denver Mint struck an adequate mintage of 620,250 Liberty double eagles in 1906, during its first year of coinage operations. The 1906-D was a well-produced issue and examples in MS63 condition are readily collectible today. This attractive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show only minor signs of contact.  
NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

---

**1906-D Double Eagle, MS64+  
High-End First-Year Offering**



- 5134 1906-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1906-D holds special status as the very first twenty dollar gold issue produced by the Denver Mint, which opened that year. Both sides are characteristically satiny with luster shimmering over attractive medium yellow-gold surfaces. Abrasions are scant for the MS64 level, explaining the added Plus designation and green CAC approval sticker. There are only 20 finer submissions at PCGS and four at CAC (2/22).  
NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

---

**1906-S Double Eagle, MS64  
Only Six Numerically Finer Coins at PCGS**



- 5135 1906-S MS64 PCGS.** Clear S. Most 1906-S double eagles certified at PCGS occupy the MS61 to MS63 range. Near-Gems like the coin offered here represent the upper end of what is collectible for the issue, with only six submissions numerically finer at that service (2/22). Faint red and green accents complement the softly frosted orange-gold surfaces. Well-struck with a few small reeding marks and luster grazes on each side.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

---

**1906-S Double Eagle, MS64  
Unquestionably Clean for the Grade**



- 5136 1906-S MS64 PCGS.** Clear S. For the first time since 1894, the San Francisco Mint was no longer the only branch mint striking double eagles in 1906. The 1906-S (2 million coins struck) is more collectible in high grades than its first-year Denver counterpart. This near-Gem is unquestionably clean for the grade with fully struck devices and frosty luster. Only six examples are numerically finer at PCGS (2/22).  
NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051



**1907 Liberty Double Eagle, MS64  
Final Year of Issue, Rare Any Finer**



- 5137 1907 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The Liberty Head design was finally retired in 1907, but not before the Philadelphia Mint could strike another 1.4 million coins to round out the series. The issue is surprisingly scarce in Gem condition despite that generous mintage, putting considerable pressure on coins as nice as this Choice survivor. Thickly frosted and well-preserved surfaces display appealing peach-gold color. A bold strike defines each side. We note a few small reading marks in the fields but few on Liberty's cheek. PCGS reports 33 numerically finer grading events. Only three pieces are finer at CAC (2/22).  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

**1907-D Liberty Head Twenty, MS63  
Second and Final-Year Denver Issue**



- 5138 1907-D MS63 NGC.** A pleasing Select example of the final-year Denver issue of the Liberty Head type, showing sharp definition and only minimal abrasions. The fields have a hint of reflectivity when tilted beneath a light, and each side exhibits pleasing wheat-gold coloration with wisps of greenish and rose hues. The Denver Mint opened in 1906. Only two Liberty Head double eagles were produced at this facility before Saint-Gaudens' design debuted there in 1908.  
*Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 12/2018), lot 3945.*  
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

**1907-D Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS64  
Final Year of the Type**



- 5139 1907-D MS64 PCGS.** This is the final year of the Liberty Head type. Radiantly lustrous surfaces adorn this near-Gem, and apricot-gold color has traces of light green. A solid strike is seen on the design elements on each side, and a few unobtrusive marks just barely preclude full Gem classification.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 3885.*  
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

**1907-D Twenty Dollar, MS64  
Seldom Offered With CAC Approval**



- 5140 1907-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This marvelous near-Gem double eagle issue from the Denver Mint's second year of operation is characteristically satiny with minimally marked wheat-gold surfaces. CAC has rightfully endorsed the coin for its excellent quality for the near-Gem grade level. Rarely offered in this grade with that firm's endorsement.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

**1907-D Liberty Double Eagle, MS65  
Final Date of Design**



- 5141 1907-D MS65 PCGS.** An amazing Gem with vibrant orange-gold luster and pristine, satiny surfaces. Generally sharp in all details, with only the eagle's head showing any strike deficiency. This is the final year of issue for the design, and one of just two Denver Mint double eagles from the Liberty Head dies. PCGS has only graded 26 numerically finer examples (3/22).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 2469.*  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

**1907-D Double Eagle, MS65  
Beautifully Preserved**



- 5142 1907-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The Denver Mint accomplished a production of 842,250 double eagles in its second year of operation. This beautifully preserved Gem example of the 1907-D is fully struck with clean orange-gold surfaces and vibrant satin luster. Pale remnants of an old partial print appear between the date and star 13. Encapsulated in a green label holder with a matching CAC approval sticker. PCGS reports 27 numerically finer submissions (3/22).  
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

---

1907-S Double Eagle, MS64+  
Natural Final-Year Example



**5143** 1907-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. This is as frosty and naturally appealing a final-year Liberty Head double eagle as one could reasonably hope to locate. It is one of 2.1 million 1907-S twenties minted, but only 16 of those are graded finer at PCGS (2/22). Smooth, light orange-gold surfaces exhibit razor-sharp detail and swirling cartwheel luster.

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

---

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

---

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, Unc Details  
Almost Complete Wire Rim



**5144** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Struck for only a few months in late-1907, the High Relief double eagle has proved to have an enduring popularity with collectors over the 100+ years since these pieces were produced. Yes, the surfaces on this piece are overly bright from cleaning, and yet the coin retains most of the charm inherent to all High Reliefs. There is no evidence of handling, friction, or contact marks, just a uniform yellow color throughout. The wire rim is almost complete around the peripheries on each side.

---

1907 High Relief, Wire Rim Twenty, MS62  
The Last Masterwork of Saint-Gaudens



**5145** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS62 NGC. Despite the many references in numismatic literature to “the coiner’s art,” few U.S. coins have been consistently rated aesthetic successes from their debut to the present. The High Relief double eagle, an adaptation of the work of Augustus Saint-Gaudens first released after the master sculptor’s death, has been held in high esteem for more than a century. This yellow-gold example with protruding Wire Rim has wonderfully rounded detail on Liberty and the eagle. Though the MS62 grade is justified by a few shallow scrapes in the obverse fields and a shiny spot below the T in LIBERTY, the overall eye appeal is solid for the grade.

*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5926.*  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS62  
Slight Presence of a Wire Rim



- 5146** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS62 NGC. CAC. The process of designing the double eagle was a troubled one, even aside from striking the coins in high relief (unprecedented in regular coin production in this country). The original concept for the figure of Liberty included a winged figure of Liberty holding a shield with stars and stripes, the word LIBERTY across the field, the other hand holding a flaming torch. After two and a half years of design modifications Augustus Saint-Gaudens settled on a slight adaptation of his striding figure of Liberty from the Sherman Monument located at the entrance to Central Park. This is a bright yellow-gold representative that shows a few small contact marks that explain the grade. Only the slightest presence of a wire rim (or fin) can be seen around the margin on each side.  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS64  
Complete Wire Rim Around Each Side



- 5147** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS. The production of the High Relief double eagles in 1907 was the result of two unique circumstances, a smaller subset in the much larger realms of art and politics. Augustus Saint-Gaudens was the dominant American sculptor in the late 19th century. Theodore Roosevelt as a new and vigorous kind of president who had a unique vision for the United States. The two first met in 1901 when both were members of the Senate Park Planning Commission for the District of Columbia. At the time Roosevelt was still vice president. Once he was elected "in his own right" in 1904 he sought out Saint-Gaudens to design a privately commissioned Inaugural Medal in 1905. After that success, the two collaborated on redesigning the nation's coinage, a plan that soon was modified to a more realistic redesign of the ten and twenty dollar gold coins. This collaboration resulted in a new way the nation looked at its coinage, through a more artistic lens, beginning with the High Relief twenties. This High Relief displays bright yellow-gold surfaces and fully struck devices. There are no contact marks worthy of individual mention. The wire rim of extruded metal encircles each side of this Near Gem.  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

MCMVII Wire Rim High Relief Twenty  
A Satiny MS64 Example



- 5148 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS. When Charles McKim, the closest surviving friend of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, heard of the death of "The Saint" he wrote: "The gulf between him and the next best man in his art will long remain unfilled." These proved to be prophetic words by McKim. While not strictly accurate in the general branch of sculpture, among those who are in the realist-naturalist school it is difficult to think of another who rivals him in the intervening century since his death. Among coin engravers and medalists it is just as difficult to find an equally inspired artisan. Perhaps James and Laura Fraser come close, but even that is a backhanded compliment to Saint-Gaudens as both worked in Aspet under his tutelage. Apparently the Mint concurs as well since modern gold bullion coins produced since 1986 have used a slightly modified version of Saint-Gaudens' design for the double eagle, and the Ultra High Relief was resurrected in 2009 in a smaller format. As the sculptor's life faded in August 1907, his design for the High Relief turned into a classic that has been appreciated by generations of collectors. The naturalism and realism that Saint-Gaudens always strived for in his sculpture is readily apparent on this example of his High Relief. This is one of the earlier strikings with a wire rim (or 'fin' in Mint parlance) around much of each side. A few small contact marks are scattered about, and there is a small grease stain (as struck) across the rays on the lower reverse. The mint luster is bright and satiny, as always, and just a hint of reddish patina can be seen on each side.  
*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7677.*  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Twenty, AU Details  
Flat Rim



- 5149 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim — Filed Rims — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The high rims on the High Relief twenties were intended to protect the interior design elements from excessive abrasions in the fields of commerce. However, they also provided a wide target for the "ungodly" (as Walter Breen once wrote) to file just a bit of gold from each side with minimal loss in value. The cumulative effect over the course of handling numerous gold coins in a day's time would have been a nice golden bonus for the person doing the filing. This piece shows slight friction over the high points of the devices as well as in the fields, and there are numerous small contact marks scattered across both obverse and reverse, none of which are individually noticeable or distracting.



1907 High Relief Twenty, AU58  
Flat Rim Variant



- 5150** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, AU58 PCGS. In a recent article in *Coin World*, Steve Roach succinctly explained the significance of Saint-Gaudens' design for the High Relief double eagles: "With his famed \$10 eagle and \$20 double eagle, American sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens bridges American art and numismatics at the turn of the century." Saint-Gaudens was able to bridge the two by combining his sensibilities as a sculptor with his longstanding talent for working in the tondo, an ability that he first acquired as a cameo cutter at the age of 13. The design of the High Relief twenties are intricately detailed with well-balanced design elements on both sides. This particular example shows just a trace of high-point friction and a few scattered contact marks. The bright yellow-gold color of the coin has taken on a slight reddish accent that is especially noticeable within the recesses of the devices. The rim is essentially "flat" around both sides, suggesting this piece was struck toward the end of production after the "problem" of the extruded wire rim (or "fin") was corrected. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, Unc Details  
Flat Rim Example



- 5151** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. The High Relief double eagle is such a beautifully designed coin it is almost understandable why a non-numismatist would clean it. Once the surfaces began to display a slight reddish patina — as they almost all inevitably do — it would be a natural reaction to want to recapture the original appearance. This is a slightly bright example that shows a few tiny marks on each side. Still, the high points remain unaffected by friction and the original mint luster remains intact. Struck in the latter part of the production run for High Reliefs with much of the extruded metal that characterize the Wire Rim variant gone.

1907 Flat Rim Twenty, MS64  
Total Absence of 'Finning' on the Obverse



- 5152 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The Mint's view that "finning," or what we know today as the Wire Rim, was never completely resolved. This particular piece shows resolution of the problem on the obverse with an almost complete absence of extruded metal. However, approximately two-thirds of the reverse still retains a wire rim. Nevertheless, this is an exceptional coin for the grade. The surfaces are bright and softly frosted with the usual layer of light reddish patina. The strike definition bears mention as it is completely brought up in all areas, even showing complete separation between UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the upper reverse rim. There are no contact marks on either side that are worthy of individual mention. Terrific value for the collector.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5167.*  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE

1907 High Relief Twenty, PR61  
Easily Seen Diagnostics



- 5153 1907 High Relief PR61 NGC.** The differentiation between proof and circulation strike High Reliefs can be a challenge to visually discern. Proofs have a more satiny luster, but that is a matter of degree because all High Reliefs display a satiny finish. The easier way to tell if a High Relief is a proof is by looking for die characteristics common to the one pair of dies used and the one collar used — both dies and collar were used in the production of some Ultra High Reliefs. The upside-down Y-shaped die scratches below the branch and the diagonal die crack through the Capitol are the most easily visible diagnostics, easily seen on this example. The surfaces do display the pronounced satiny texture this issue is well known for. A few minor contact marks explain the grade.  
NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132



## SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

### 1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 First Year Of This Iconic Design



- 5154** 1907 MS64 NGC. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' majestic design was introduced on the double eagle in 1907, making the issue a "must have" for type collectors and series specialists alike. This attractive Choice specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

### 1907 Double Eagle, MS64 First-Year Arabic Date Type Coin



- 5155** 1907 MS64 PCGS. The 1907 Arabic date Saint-Gaudens double eagle is popular among type collectors. This piece displays vibrant, frosty orange-gold luster and a strong cartwheel effect. Slight strike softness is noted on the torch and Liberty's fingers and face, while some scattered light abrasions prevent Gem classification. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

### 1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Arabic Date Type Coin



- 5156** 1907 MS64 PCGS. Rich peach-gold luster displays a satiny cartwheel effect on this Choice first-year Arabic date type coin, complemented by minimal evidence of handling and abrasions. The usual flatness is seen on Liberty's raised leg, but the coin is otherwise well defined. A pleasing collector-grade example. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

### 1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Popular First-Year Type Issue



- 5157** 1907 MS64 PCGS. Ex: Rough Rider Hoard. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' iconic Arabic numerals design was introduced on the double eagle in 1907, when the Philadelphia Mint produced a substantial mintage of 361,667 pieces. Today, the 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in high grade, and a popular first-year type coin. This attractive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

### 1907 Double Eagle, MS64 Arabic Date Saint-Gaudens Type Coin



- 5158** 1907 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The first-year Arabic date issue is popular with type collectors, and it is usually available through the Gem grade level. This is an excellent Choice example, with frosty orange-gold luster and well-struck design elements. Scattered light marks are seen with a loupe on each side, but the coin nonetheless earns CAC recognition for being a high-quality piece within the parameters of the MS64 grade.  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

### 1907 Double Eagle, MS65 First Year Arabic Numerals Example



- 5159** 1907 MS65 PCGS. Ex: Rive d'Or Collection. Collector interest never lags for this first-year of the lowered relief of Saint-Gaudens masterwork. This is an especially sharply struck example and the surfaces are highly lustrous with a few grade-limiting abrasions scattered about. Rich reddish patina shows the occasional streak of lilac, as only seen on original, untampered coins. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141



---

1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Rich Orange-Gold Color



- 5160 1907 MS65 PCGS. Saint-Gaudens' double eagle was finally ready for mass production in late 1907, more than two years after President Roosevelt first asked the master sculptor to help redesign America's coinage. This luminous Gem enjoys rich orange-gold color, clean fields, and bold Capitol columns. The upper obverse displays slight strike softness. A pleasing No Motto type coin. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

---

1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS65+  
Pleasing Type Coin



- 5161 1908 No Motto MS65+ PCGS. The 1908 No Motto double eagle was represented by thousands of coins in the famous Wells Fargo Hoard, making it a popular type coin today. This Plus-designated Gem is a bit better struck than many of the Wells Fargo coins, though not fully defined on the high points. Vibrant yellow-gold luster reveals only trivial signs of contact, save for some grazes in the upper left obverse quadrant. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

---

1908 No Motto Twenty, MS65  
Long Rays Obverse



- 5162 1908 No Motto MS65 NGC. CAC. Long Rays. Frosty orange-gold luster endows this lovely Gem double eagle. Sharply struck, as evidenced by the detail on the panes of the Capitol building, Liberty's fingers, and the eagle's plumage. A few grade-consistent marks are unworthy of individual mention. Encased in a former generation holder.  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1898; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1922.  
From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.  
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

---

1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS66  
Lustrous Type Coin



- 5163 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. Vibrant, satiny mint luster illuminates orange-gold and peach hues across each side of this Premium Gem No Motto type coin. The fields are largely devoid of abrasions, and the devices show only trivial marks. Slight strike softness is seen on the torch and Liberty's face. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

---

1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS66+  
Lustrous Type Coin



- 5164 1908 No Motto MS66+ PCGS. The plentiful 1908 No Motto double eagle is a popular choice for type representation. This Plus-designated Premium Gem displays frosty, vibrant sun-gold mint luster and largely unabraded surfaces, with especially clean fields. One mentionable abrasion is seen in the eagle's wing feathers just above the leg. Well struck and pleasing. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

---

1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS66+  
Lustrous, High-End Type Coin



- 5165 1908 No Motto MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Short Arrows. This type coin is pleasing, even by Premium Gem standards. Intense yellow-gold luster shows glimpses of orange color at the margins. Impressively preserved in most respects, though abrasions at Liberty's knee and in the rays below the eagle keep the coin from Superb Gem status.  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1923.  
From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.  
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142



---

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS67  
Wells Fargo Hoard Coin**



- 5166** 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 PCGS. Ex: Wells Fargo. The so-called Wells Fargo Hoard of 1908 No Motto double eagles dramatically increased the availability of this issue in high grade, making Superb Gems such as the present collectible for most enthusiasts of this series. This piece displays softly frosted orange-gold luster and is well struck, with no distracting abrasions. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

---

**1909-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Better San Francisco Issue**



- 5167** 1909-S MS65 NGC. The 1909-S is a slightly better date, challenging to acquire in attractive MS65 condition and rarely seen finer. This honey-gold example displays soft, satiny mint luster and largely clean fields, save for a linear graze below Liberty's outstretched arm. Slight handling evidence is also seen on the high point of Liberty's leg. Well struck aside from minor softness on the lower obverse stars. NGC lists only 11 numerically finer examples (3/22). NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

---

**1910 Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens, MS64  
Challenging Philadelphia Acquisition**



- 5168** 1910 MS64 PCGS. The 1910 has come to be recognized for its scarcity in Gem condition, helped by a modest mintage of 482,000 coins. This collectible near-Gem example displays vibrant, softly frosted butter-gold luster and well-struck motifs. Scattered light surface grazes prevent a finer numeric grade, but none are individually noteworthy or out of line for the MS64 level. NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

---

**1910 Double Eagle, Lustrous MS65  
Rare Any Finer**



- 5169** 1910 MS65 PCGS. The 1910 double eagle is available with little difficulty in MS64 and lower grades. Full Gems are only located with patience and searching, however, and higher-grade specimens are highly elusive. Indeed, PCGS and NGC combined have graded fewer than 20 coins better than MS65. The lustrous, yellow-gold surfaces of this Gem exhibit well-struck devices and are minimally marked. Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 3443. NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

---

**1910 Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Few Finer Pieces Are Known**



- 5170** 1910 MS65 PCGS. A seemingly plentiful date, but few are certified above MS65, including just eight at PCGS and nine others at NGC — numbers that have barely increased over the course of the last decade (3/22). This lovely Gem has delicate hazel patina over lustrous yellow surfaces with brilliant mint frost. A few trivial marks appear on each side, preventing a higher grade. Ex: *Philadelphia Signature* (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 4805. From *The Warren Collection*. NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

---

**1910-D Double Eagle, MS66  
Rare Any Finer**



- 5171** 1910-D MS66 PCGS. Radiant orange-gold surfaces glisten with dazzling satin luster. The columns on the Capitol dome are fully detailed, and the fields are unbelievably clean. The 1910-D is a moderately available Denver branch mint issue from the early part of the series. Examples are scarcely seen this nice and rarely any finer. There are only two higher-graded submissions at PCGS (3/22). NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155



---

**1910-D Twenty Dollar, MS66  
Rare Any Finer**



- 5172 1910-D MS66 PCGS.** A boldly struck Premium Gem example of this Denver issue, showing vibrant, satiny mint luster and rich prairie-gold color. A loupe fails to reveal noteworthy abrasions. The 1910-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is scarce but collectible in MS66, while finer pieces are prohibitively rare for most collectors. *From The Warren Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

---

**1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 5173 1911-D MS65 PCGS.** This Denver issue is readily collectible as fine as MS65, but it is much scarcer overall than the most frequently seen common dates such as the 1924, and 1927, and 1928. The Denver mintmark adds further appeal to the issue. This piece is well preserved, showing only minor contact marks under a loupe. Vibrant, satiny orange-gold luster is original, and the overall eye appeal exceeds expectations for the grade.  
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

---

**1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Pleasing for the Grade**



- 5174 1911-D MS65 NGC.** Satiny orange-gold surfaces reveal few singular abrasions on this Gem 1911-D Saint-Gaudens twenty, complementing a lovely cartwheel effect on each side. There is some flatness on Liberty's nose, but the strike is otherwise pleasing. A couple of marks on the top of the torch are the only mentionable abrasions.  
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

---

**1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS65+  
Denver Type Coin Candidate**



- 5175 1911-D MS65+ PCGS.** A well-struck example of this collectible Denver issue, showing rich honey-gold luster and a pleasing cartwheel effect. Only a few small marks appear beneath a loupe. The 1911-D Saint-Gaudens twenty is usually available in the current grade, although only a small percentage of the pieces reported are Plus designated.  
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

---

**1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS66  
Seldom Seen in Higher Grades**



- 5176 1911-D MS66 NGC.** The 1911-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful in MS66, but it is represented in finer grades by only a few dozen coins. This Premium Gem is among the finest pieces typically available to most collectors. The strike is bold, and satiny straw-gold luster reveals only a few small handling marks.  
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

---

**1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS66+★  
Highly Eye-Appealing**



- 5177 1911-D MS66+★ NGC.** This high-grade green-gold Saint-Gaudens type coin boasts vibrant luster and a crisp strike. Marks are essentially absent aside from faint contact on the sun. The 1911-D is much more affordable in the MS66 classification than in MS67, where certified examples are notably scarce.  
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 6372.*  
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158



**1911-D/D Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Popular Repunched Mintmark Variant**



- 5178 1911-D/D FS-501 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The prominent and plentiful repunched mintmark variety, offered here as an attractive Gem. Impressive yellow-gold luster is subtly patinated with a faint orange cast. The strike is solid, and only a few small marks are present, with the reverse showing a greater concentration. Scarce any finer.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1937.  
From *The Cody Brady Collection, Part III*.  
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

**1911-D/D Double Eagle, MS65  
FS-501 Variety**



- 5179 1911-D/D FS-501 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The popular *Cherry-pickers'* variety with bold undermintmark to the east of the main mintmark. Lightly toned with a wonderful "skin" that is yellow-orange on the obverse but more yellow on the reverse. Well struck with few marks save for a small abrasion at the top of the eagle's forward wing.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1938.  
From *The Cody Brady Collection, Part III*.  
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

**1911-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Scarce Any Finer**



- 5180 1911-S MS65 NGC.** Well defined and lustrous, with boldly struck devices and rich honey-gold coloration. This San Francisco issue is usually available in MS65 with a little patience, and collectors can often afford to be selective with such coins. In contrast, higher-grade examples are scarce. NGC lists only 32 finer submissions of the 1911-S (3/22).  
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**1911-S Twenty Dollar, MS66  
Surprisingly Scarce in This Grade**



- 5181 1911-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** An important condition rarity, common enough in lower Mint State grades, but elusive in Gem quality, especially in MS66 grade, and virtually unknown any finer. This is a sharply struck specimen with rich honey-gold luster and soft, frosty surfaces. A few light abrasions and tiny copper toning spots are evident. The finely granular finish is typical of most known examples, and of specimens from neighboring years. Population: 53 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 4575; Bowers and Merena (5/2007), lot 441.  
From *The Warren Collection*.  
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**1913-D Double Eagle, MS64+  
Glistening Denver Coin**



- 5182 1913-D MS64+ NGC.** Radiant mint luster glistens from the orange-gold surfaces of this near-Gem Saint. The coin clearly rests on the cusp of an even higher technical assessment, showing few bagmarks for the grade. Denver officials coined 393,500 twenty dollar gold pieces in 1913. The issue is one of the middle-available entries in the series.  
NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162



---

1913-D Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Popular Issue



- 5183 1913-D MS65 PCGS.** A condition rarity in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, this 1913-D is actually the most plentiful issue of the year. However, PCGS has only certified 12 finer examples (3/22). Both sides have frosty rose-gold luster with traces of blue, especially on the reverse.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 6929.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

---

1914-D Twenty Dollar, MS64  
Elusive With CAC Endorsement



- 5184 1914-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1914-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful in MS64, but CAC-approved coins in this grade are scarcer, and finer CAC coins are borderline rare. This near-Gem displays well-struck design elements and satiny orange-gold cartwheel luster. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade.  
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

---

1914-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65  
Challenging in Finer Grades



- 5185 1914-D MS65 NGC.** This Denver issue is plentiful in MS65, but finer pieces are scarce and out of reach for most collectors. The present coin displays a vibrant cartwheel effect and rich honey-gold color, with well-defined relief details. A loupe reveals only trivial contact marks, the only singular ones being a couple in the obverse field beneath Liberty's outstretched arm.  
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

---

1914-D Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Well Struck and Appealing



- 5186 1914-D MS65 PCGS.** This Denver issue is usually available in MS65 with some patience looking, although collectors seeking finer examples will encounter a significant challenge that demands substantial funds. This collectible Gem displays bold strike sharpness and rich sun-gold luster, with only occasional small marks on the surfaces.  
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

---

1914-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65  
Colorful and Lustrous



- 5187 1914-D MS65 PCGS.** From a mintage of 453,000 pieces, the 1914-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not too difficult to locate in MS65 condition, but finer examples are definitely elusive. This impressive Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster on both sides.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 5484.*  
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

---

1914-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66  
Extremely Rare Any Finer



- 5188 1914-D MS66 PCGS.** From a mintage of 453,000 pieces, the 1914-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is scarce at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 85 in 66 (6 in 66+), 1 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165



**1914-D Double Eagle, MS66  
Highest Obtainable Grade**



**5189 1914-D MS66 NGC.** The 1914-D twenty is collectible through MS65 and remains moderately accessible through this high grade. However, collectors should not have any expectation of ever adding a Superb Gem to their set. This example showcases lively satin luster and warm golden-orange color. Well-struck and beautifully preserved. Census: 59 in 66 (3 in 66+), 2 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

**1914-D Twenty Dollar, MS66  
Attractive Original Surfaces**



**5190 1914-D MS66 PCGS.** Attractive orange-gold patina overlays each side of this impressive piece. Outstanding satiny luster is unaffected by a few microscopic abrasions. Considered a relatively common date, 1914-D twenties have been certified by the thousands by NGC and PCGS. Most of these grade AU58 and finer, including nearly 2,000 Gem coins. Move up one grade to MS66 though, and the 1914-D becomes scarce with only about 215 grading events, one of which is represented by this coin. Only three coins grade higher at both services (3/22).  
*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 3425.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

**1914-S Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Infrequently Seen Finer**



**5191 1914-S MS65 NGC.** Although plentiful in the current grade, the 1914-S double eagle is significantly scarcer in higher grades. The present Gem example displays satiny sun-gold mint luster and boldly struck design elements, with only a few small marks on the high points of Liberty's figure limiting the grade. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**1914-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Rich Original Mint Luster**



**5192 1914-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1914-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a mintage of nearly 1.5 million pieces. This highly lustrous Gem exhibits exceptional eye appeal. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout, with fine detail on the Capitol and the eagle's feathers. Both sides have brilliant yellow luster with frosty surfaces and minuscule marks. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**1914-S Double Eagle, MS66  
Unavailable Any Finer**



**5193 1914-S MS66 PCGS.** Well struck with intense, shimmering luster and lovely peach and lime-green toning. Unusually fine surface preservation has left each side of the piece with a smooth, largely unmarked appearance. One faint blemish in the upper left obverse field, and a couple more on the reverse, are all that preclude an even loftier grade designation.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 5205.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**1915-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65  
Popular Branch Mint Type Coin**



**5194 1915-S MS65 PCGS.** *Ex: Rive d'Or Collection.* With much of the world in the grip of war and international trade diminished accordingly, the San Francisco Mint struck an adequate mintage of 567,500 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1915. The issue is collectible in all grades up to the MS66 level today. This spectacular Gem displays sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is terrific. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168



---

**1915-S Double Eagle, Satiny MS65**



- 5195 1915-S MS65 PCGS.** This San Francisco issue is usually available in MS65, but finer pieces are much more elusive. This collectible Gem displays well-struck devices and satiny wheat-gold luster. Scattered light marks are not out of line for the grade, and eye appeal is pleasing.  
*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 11343.*  
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

---

**1915-S Double Eagle, MS66  
Only Two Coins Numerically Finer**



- 5196 1915-S MS66 NGC.** This Premium Gem 1915-S double eagle is impressively well struck, both in the centers and around the borders, and it shows vibrant, satiny cartwheel luster. Rich honey-gold color characterizes each side. The 1915-S is collectible this grade for a price, but finer pieces are prohibitively rare, with only two listed at NGC and none at PCGS (3/22).  
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

---

**1915-S Double Eagle, MS66  
No Numerically Finer Coins at PCGS**



- 5197 1915-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1915-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle can only be called scarce in MS66 condition, but finer examples are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange gold surfaces, with hints of rose. Eye appeal is outstanding.  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 6392.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

---

**1916-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66  
No Numerically Better Coins at PCGS**



- 5198 1916-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1916-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is only scarce at the MS66 level, but finer grades are almost unobtainable. This spectacular Premium Gem is sharply detailed and exhibits vibrant frosty mint luster on both sides. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show a few hints of rose and lilac. PCGS has graded no coins in higher numeric grades, with five other examples in MS66+ (3/22).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2013), lot 4467.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

---

**1916-S Twenty Dollar, MS66+  
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer**



- 5199 1916-S MS66+ NGC.** The 1916-S is a date not often seen in MS66, and such coins are rare with a Plus designation. NGC lists only four pieces finer, while PCGS reports none (2/22). This example displays a bold strike and soft, satiny orange-gold mint luster. A few trivial contact marks are scattered throughout the eagle's wing and on the high points of Liberty's figure. Census: 9 in 66+, 4 finer (2/22).  
NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

---

**1922 Double Eagle, MS64  
CAC Approved**



- 5200 1922 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Original orange-gold luster transitions to subtle rose hues in the centers on this near-Gem 1922 Saint-Gaudens double eagle. Slight strike softness is noted on the torch, but detail is otherwise pleasing. While the 1922 double eagle is plentiful in MS64, CAC-endorsed pieces in this grade represent a small portion of the survivorship.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 9098.*  
NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173



---

**1922-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63  
Seldom Seen with CAC Designation**



- 5201 1922-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 2.6 million pieces, but most of the large production was melted after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. A number of coins have been repatriated from European holdings over the years, making the issue reasonably collectible at the MS63 grade level, but relatively few have been certified by CAC at that level. This spectacular Select specimen is sharply detailed throughout, with well-preserved lustrous surfaces and outstanding eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

---

**1923 Double Eagle, Gleaming MS65  
Seldom Seen in Finer Grades**



- 5202 1923 MS65 PCGS.** Only 566,000 1923 double eagles were produced, but enough survived the melting pot via overseas hoards that the date is fairly available for type purposes. Still, examples grading higher than MS65 are prohibitively rare. This Gem displays swirling orange and green-gold hues over the obverse, with orange and bronze-gold ribbons stretching diagonally across the reverse. The designs are well-impressed, and a lens reveals only a few scattered, minor imperfections not readily obvious to the unaided eye. A scant six coins have graded numerically finer at PCGS, with none so graded at NGC (2/22).  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 6023; New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 4534.*  
NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

---

**1923 Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Nearly Uncollectible Finer**



- 5203 1923 MS65 PCGS.** The 1923 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is much scarcer overall than its Denver counterpart. Although Gem examples are usually obtainable with some patience, finer pieces are almost uncollectible, with only five reported at PCGS and none at NGC (3/22). This example displays rich orange-gold luster and well-struck motifs, with no obtrusive abrasions. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

---

**1923-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64  
Collectible Branch Mint Issue**



- 5204 1923-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** From a substantial mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces, the 1923-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in high grade and a favorite choice of branch mint type collectors. This attractive Choice example displays well-detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

---

**1923-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66  
Popular Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 5205 1923-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1923-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a popular branch mint type coin, from a substantial mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces. This spectacular Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Overall eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded 91 numerically finer examples (3/22). NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

---

**1923-D Twenty Dollar, MS66  
Lustrous and Lightly Patinated**



- 5206 1923-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This magnificent high-grade Denver type coin provides strong mint luster and an exemplary strike. The peach-gold centers are framed by lime-green peripheries. The dies are moderately rotated, an unusual occurrence for the double eagle denomination. A beautiful example of this perennially favored gold design.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1956.*  
*From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176



---

**1923-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66  
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 5207 1923-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1923-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle was a well-produced issue from a large mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces. The 1923-D is readily collectible today in grades up to the MS66 level, but finer coins are elusive. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

---

**1924 Double Eagle, MS65+★  
Incredibly Eye-Appealing**



- 5208 1924 MS65+★ NGC.** A sharp and well-preserved example, showing luminous, particularly satiny mint luster — much unlike most examples of this common issue — such that NGC awards the coveted Star designation. Rich honey-gold color adorns each side. Eye appeal is, as expected for the grade, outstanding. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66  
Extraordinary Type Coin**



- 5209 1924 MS66 PCGS.** The 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle was produced in large numbers and many examples have been repatriated from European holdings in recent times, making high-grade specimens relatively available in today's market. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924 Double Eagle, MS66  
Gleaming Yellow-Gold Surfaces**



- 5210 1924 MS66 PCGS.** Any collector looking for a single Saint-Gaudens double eagle to represent the type would be drawn to the 1924 issue, with its mintage of 4.3 million coins and ready availability in high grades. This ideal Premium Gem twenty enjoys gleaming yellow-gold surfaces, clean fields, and a bold impression. A single tick occurs southwest of the branch tip. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924 Twenty Dollar, MS66  
Attractive Saint-Gaudens Representative**



- 5211 1924 MS66 PCGS.** The 1924 double eagle is widely recognized as being the hands-down most available date in its series, particularly in high grades. This Premium Gem is well-struck with glowing orange-gold surfaces that show scattered copper alloy spots. One identifying mark appears in the upper left obverse field. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924 Double Eagle, MS66  
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



- 5212 1924 MS66 PCGS.** Pale lilac accents join rich honey-gold color and thick, swirling mint frost. The combined effect delivers outstanding eye appeal for this Premium Gem Saint-Gaudens double eagle. Strike detail is good, if not quite complete, and marks are expectedly minor given the high grade. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177



---

**1924 Twenty Dollar, MS66**  
**Technically and Aesthetically Impressive**



- 5213 1924 MS66 NGC.** Despite the plentiful nature of the 1924 double eagle, high-end examples this Premium Gem remain impressive, both technically and aesthetically. Green and peach accents appear throughout the frosty orange-gold surfaces, while abrasions are nearly unseen. The torch fingers and Capitol columns are well-delineated.  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924 Twenty Dollar, MS66**  
**Masterful Design**



- 5214 1924 MS66 NGC.** Augustus Saint-Gaudens' double eagle design was immediately recognized for its beauty, and that recognition continues to this day. The 1924 issue provides the perfect opportunity to pick up a high-grade example of this masterful type. Both sides of this Premium Gem exhibit clean orange-gold surfaces awash in frosty luster. Great eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924 Double Eagle, MS66**  
**Highest Collectible Grade**



- 5215 1924 MS66 NGC.** The certified population of 1924 double eagles at NGC declines by 96% from MS66 to MS67, making this this highest collectible grade level for the famous type-coin issue (4.3 million coins struck). Typically frosty surfaces exhibit expectedly few marks, strong detail, and lovely orange-gold color.  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924 Double Eagle, Glimmering MS66**



- 5216 1924 MS66 NGC.** A single dark inclusion left of the branch interrupts what is otherwise uniform golden-orange color. The Capitol building is well-defined, and the surfaces of this glimmering Premium Gem exhibit impressively few bagmarks. A beautiful example of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' iconic double eagle.  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924 Double Eagle, MS66**  
**Pleasing Type Coin**



- 5217 1924 MS66 PCGS.** A boldly struck, vibrantly lustrous Premium Gem example of this popular type coin issue, showing rich orange-gold coloration — a bit of a departure from the usual greenish-gold hue of the 1924 Saint. A few small grazes are seen on the high points of Liberty's figure, but this piece generally well preserved.  
*From The Warren Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924 Twenty Dollar, MS66+**  
**Smooth and Nearly Free of Marks**



- 5218 1924 MS66+ NGC.** The fields of this Plus-graded Premium Gem double eagle are incredibly smooth and free of abrasions. Every element of the famous design is fully rendered, contributing further to the coin's appeal and usefulness for type purposes. The 1924 is the most collectible issue in the series and claims a substantial mintage of 4.3 million coins.  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177



---

**1924 Twenty Dollar, MS66  
Lustrous and Problem-Free**



- 5219 1924 MS66 NGC. CAC.** The 1924 will never be rare, but it will always be appreciated by collectors as a well-made and attractive type coin. The typical 1924 grades between MS63 and MS64, and only a tiny percentage of survivors aspire to the MS66 level. And few among those that have attained that lofty platform can compare with the quality of the present Premium Gem, which has nearly pristine green-gold surfaces.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1959.*  
**From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924 Double Eagle, MS67  
Exemplary Luster and Eye Appeal**



- 5220 1924 MS67 PCGS.** The 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the go-to type coin for many collectors, and low-end Mint State pieces are frequently found en masse in the holdings of gold coin investors. However, this Superb Gem example belongs only to the collection of an advanced type or date collector. It is scarce in this grade, and finer examples are virtually uncollectible, with just a single such coin reported at PCGS (3/22). Rich honey-gold, lilac, and orange luster adorns well-struck design elements, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. A loupe reveals only minute evidence of surface contact.  
*Ex: Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 11/2012), lot 3333.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

---

**1924-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62  
Challenging Issue in High Grade**



- 5221 1924-S MS62 NGC.** The 1924-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces, but much of that large production was melted after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. The 1924-S is a challenging issue in higher Mint State grades today. This attractive MS62 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with a cluster of scratches and minor contact marks in the obverse field that determines the grade.  
NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

---

**1925 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65  
Sharp Devices**



- 5222 1925 MS65 PCGS.** An impressively sharp example, showing soft, satiny orange-gold luster with just a few light, scattered abrasions. The 1925 is many times scarcer than most other Philadelphia issues from this era, namely the 1924, 1927, and 1928, although it is still plentiful enough in MS65 to be a strong type coin candidate.  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

---

**1925 Double Eagle, MS66+  
Attractive Luster and Sharpness**



- 5223 1925 MS66+ NGC.** Considering the more than 2,000 1925 double eagles graded MS66 by PCGS and NGC combined, it is unusual that less than 5% of those pieces carry a Plus designation. Moreover, finer pieces are rare. This piece displays an impressively bold strike with frosty, vibrant cartwheel luster. Rich orange-gold margins transition to warm rose-gold hues in the centers. Census: 59 in 66+, 6 in 66★, 33 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180



**1925 Twenty Dollar, MS66+  
Exceptionally Eye-Appealing**



**5224 1925 MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS has certified more than 1,300 examples of this issue in MS66, but only a few dozen of those coins are Plus graded, and just nine pieces are numerically finer (3/22). The present coin displays vibrant, frosty mint luster and rich orange-gold color with tinges of lilac and rose. The strike is sharp, complementing a lack of severe abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 45 in 66+, 9 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**1925 Double Eagle, MS66+  
Rarely Offered Finer**



**5225 1925 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1925 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful in MS66, but Superb Gems are conditionally rare, particularly in a PCGS holder. This Plus-graded Premium Gem balances quality and rarity with affordability. CAC endorsement further sets it apart from its peers. Vibrant, satiny orange-gold luster rolls across largely unabraded surfaces, with bold definition throughout the devices. A few tiny grazes in the eagle's wings are seen only with a loupe. In recent years we have seen only a handful of Premium Gems with CAC approval. The last PCGS coin we handled in this grade was an MS66+ CAC piece in our November 2021 Dallas Signature, which realized \$15,600. Population: 45 in 66+, 8 finer. CAC: 104 in 66, 2 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**1925 Double Eagle, MS66+  
Finest Certified FS-801 Doubled Die Reverse**



**5226 1925 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Close examination reveals slight reverse doubling along the lower edge of the eagle and among letters of the motto, IN GOD WE TRUST. This Premium Gem has frosty light yellow luster with splashes of lemon-yellow color and sharp design motifs. A pristine example. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 145743 Base PCGS# 9180

**1925-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, AU58  
Heavily Melted Branch Mint Issue**



**5227 1925-S AU58 NGC.** The 1925-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle was produced in large numbers, but most of the large production was melted after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect, making the issue scarce in high grade today. This impressive near-Mint specimen shows just a trace of friction on the high points of the devices and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster. NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

**1925-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, AU58  
S-Mint Melt Rarity**



**5228 1925-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The formerly uncollectible 1925-S double eagle, a heavily melted issue, is now merely scarce in an absolute sense, although examples remain practically unobtainable above the MS63 grade level. This borderline-Uncirculated San Francisco twenty maintains frosty luster over warm orange-gold surfaces. Tiny abrasions scattered throughout each side are undistracting, and the only mark of note appears in the left obverse field, above the rays. NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182



---

**1926 Double Eagle, MS65**  
**Pleasing Orange-Gold Color**



- 5229 1926 MS65 PCGS.** A well-struck Gem example of this Philadelphia issue, showing rich orange-gold and honey luster with only trivial abrasions seen beneath a loupe. The 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful in MS65, making it a suitable type coin option for collectors seeking to stray from the typically encountered 1924, 1927, and 1928 Philadelphia type coins. NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

---

**1926 Double Eagle, MS66**  
**Rare Numerically Finer**



- 5230 1926 MS66 PCGS.** The 1926 is significantly scarcer overall than many of the other Philadelphia issues of this era, although MS66 coins are nonetheless plentiful to a certain degree. PCGS lists only five finer examples (3/22). Butter-gold luster complements well-struck design elements and vibrant luster. A few marks on the high points of Liberty's figure limit the grade.  
*Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 6/2012), lot 4470, where it sold for \$3,290.*  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

---

**1926 Double Eagle, MS66**  
**Five Higher-Graded Coins at PCGS**



- 5231 1926 MS66 PCGS.** This Philadelphia issue is notably scarcer than the 1924, 1927, and 1928 double eagles, though it remains collectible in this grade. Excellent eye appeal is the product of frosty luster and smooth orange-gold surfaces. PCGS lists just five numerically finer grading events (3/22). NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

---

**1926-S Double Eagle, MS64**  
**Smooth and Frosty**



- 5232 1926-S MS64 NGC.** This is a well-preserved San Francisco issue with radiant mint frost and impressively smooth peach-orange surfaces. The highest points of the design are trivially incomplete, but the overall impression is bold. The 1926-S was struck to the extent of 2 million coins but was heavily melted following the Gold Recall 1933. Only 29 submissions have been graded numerically finer at NGC (3/22). NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

---

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66**  
**High-Quality Type Issue**



- 5233 1927 MS66 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces, the 1927 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in MS66, but finer coins are decidedly elusive. This delightful Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and the virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. PCGS has graded 34 numerically finer examples (2/22). NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

---

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66**  
**Outstanding Type Coin**



- 5234 1927 MS66 NGC.** The 1927 Saint-Gaudens double eagle was produced in large numbers and the issue is readily available at the MS66 grade level, but finer coins are definitely elusive. This delightful Premium Gem offers well-detailed design elements and virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. NGC has graded 62 numerically finer examples (2/22). NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186



---

**1928 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66  
Exceptional Type Coin**



- 5235 1928 MS66 PCGS.** The 1928 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a series-high mintage of more than 8.8 million pieces, making it an available issue in high grade, and a favorite choice with type collectors. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.  
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

---

**1928 Double Eagle, MS66+  
Attractive Mint Luster**



- 5238 1928 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A beautifully preserved example of this late-series type coin, showing frosty, vibrant wheat-gold surfaces and boldly struck design elements. A few tiny marks are seen with a loupe, but the prime focal areas — especially the obverse fields — are remarkably clean. The Plus designation and CAC green label combination is seldom encountered.  
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

---

**1928 Double Eagle, MS66+  
Lustrous Type Coin**



- 5236 1928 MS66+ NGC.** Vibrant, frosty yellow-gold mint luster adorns the Premium Gem surfaces of this Plus-graded type coin. The Capitol building and the torch show slight softness as usual, but the eagle's feathers are beautifully rendered. The 1928 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the last readily available date in the series, popular with type collectors.  
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

---

**1928 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+  
Profound Mint Luster**



- 5239 1928 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A gorgeous Premium Gem example of this highest-mintage double eagle issue, a type collector favorite. The strike is strong, particularly on Liberty's hands and toes, and the yellow-gold luster is intense. The small, scattered marks on each side, though not of individual significance, combine to leave the grade just shy of an even finer designation.  
*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1970.*  
**From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

---

**1928 Double Eagle, MS66★  
Vibrantly Lustrous**



- 5237 1928 MS66★ NGC.** Potent sun-gold luster earns NGC's Star designation for this attractive Premium Gem type coin, complementing well-struck devices. A few faint luster grazes scattered across the obverse prevent an even finer numeric classification, although the reverse is largely pristine, with just a few small marks in the eagle's feathers.  
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

1928 Double Eagle, MS67  
None Numerically Finer



- 5240** 1928 MS67 NGC. As the last of the readily available dates in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, the 1928 is popular with type collectors. Nonetheless, Superb Gems are infrequently available. This softly frosted example displays uniform orange-gold luster, illuminating boldly struck design elements. The fields are exceptionally clean, and the student of this series will also appreciate the lack of tiny abrasions scattered throughout the eagle's wing. Many high-grade Saint-Gaudens twenties show small contact marks on the high points of Liberty's figure, but this piece is remarkably devoid of those for the most part, showing just a few tiny breaks in the luster. A mark on Liberty's forehead is the only individual abrasion of note.  
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

TERRITORIAL GOLD

1853 Assay Office Twenty, K-18  
AU Details, Ample Luster



- 5241** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. — Filed Rims — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. K-18, R.2. This greenish-gold twenty dollar gold piece survives from a huge mintage of about 2.5 million pieces, most of which were pulled from circulation and melted to provide gold bullion for the new Federal Mint in San Francisco that opened the following year. Operating under Curtis and Perry, mintage of .900 gold in ten and twenty dollar denominations continued apace in 1853, the final year of operations for the United States Assay Office of Gold. This lustrous example shows light abrasions and small marks plus rim filing on the engine-turned side.

1853 Assay Office Twenty, AU Details  
900 Thous., K-18, Final Issue



- 5242** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. — Filed Rims — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. K-18, R.2. K-18 was the final issue from the San Francisco Assay Office. The designs were fully hubbed, and mintages were high, although most of the production was melted over time and recoined as Liberty gold. This is a lightly circulated representative with olive-green fields. Protected areas exhibit rich orange-gold luster. An obverse rim bump at 4 o'clock has been lightly filed. Listed on page 400 of the 2022 Guide Book.



## S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDAL

1855 'Kellogg & Co.' Fifty Dollar, Gem Proof  
S.S. *Central America* Commemorative



- 5243** 1855 S.S.C.A. Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS. This 1855 Kellogg fifty dollar commemorative was struck September 3, 2001 from gold recovered from the S.S. *Central America*. Each side is fully struck with profoundly contrasted yellow-gold surfaces. The devices are thickly frosted and stand out dramatically against the watery fields that surround them. PCGS# 10235

## CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

1856 Octagonal Liberty Half, MS64  
BG-307, Bold Strike and Problem Free



- 5244** 1856 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-307, High R.5, MS64 PCGS. The very scarce to rare BG-307 is the only 1856 octagonal half variety with a beaded circle instead of a wreath. The denominator is double punched. The peripheral legend is partial, as made from excessive lapping. Issued by Frontier, Deviercy & Co., BG-307 is typically encountered with an indistinct strike or planchet issues, but the present near-Gem is nicely defined with unblemished apricot-gold surfaces. Population: 7 in 64, 2 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 2BJE, PCGS# 10427

1853 Octagonal Liberty Gold Dollar, MS64  
Very Scarce BG-514



- 5245** 1853 Liberty Octagonal Dollar, BG-514, High R.5, MS64 PCGS. A splendid sun-gold near-Gem of the always popular Period One octagonal gold dollar. The orange-gold surfaces are smooth and attractive. No detractors are evident. The Liberty head is engraved with greater skill than the crude letters in the peripheral reverse legend. San Francisco engraver M. Deriberpie was the maker, and the first four letters of his surname provide his signature on the reverse exergue. NGC ID# 2BLC, PCGS# 10491

1852 Indian Round Half, MS66 Prooflike  
Very Rare BG-1075



- 5246** 1852 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1075, R.7, MS66 Prooflike NGC. PCGS states "6 to 7 known" for the very rare BG-1075. As of (3/22), NGC has certified only four examples, one as MS61 Prooflike, two as MS64 Prooflike, and the present lot. At PCGS, none grade finer than MS65, which gives this Premium Gem the status of single finest certified by a leading grading service. Luminous devices contrast with reflective fields. The strike is crisp except on the first L in DOLLAR. "Ghosts" from the stars are nestled within the wreath. An important opportunity for the alert specialist. NGC ID# 2C2T, PCGS# 710904

1872 Round Indian Gold Dollar, BG-1207  
MS65 Prooflike, Best at PCGS



- 5247** 1872 Indian Round 1 Dollar, BG-1207, R.4, MS65 Prooflike PCGS. The penultimate Period Two variety in the Breen-Gillio reference is identified by a centered date and the absence of TOKEN in the reverse legend. It shares a reverse die with BG-1206 and an obverse die with BG-1208. The variety is from the prolific workshop of Christopher Ferdinand Mohrig. This is a flashy Gem with yellow devices and glassy fields. Infrequent tiny strike-throughs deny perfection. As of 3/22, PCGS has certified three examples of BG-1207 as Prooflike, with the present coin as single finest. NGC has certified one coin each as MS65 Prooflike and MS65 Deep Prooflike, with none finer. NGC ID# 2C46, PCGS# 802082 Base PCGS# 10952

## EARLY PROOF SET

### 1892 Proof Set, Proof Details to PR64+ All NGC Certified



**5248** 1892 Six-Piece Proof Set, Proof Details to PR64+ NGC. This all NGC-certified proof set is consecutively numbered. Included are:

**Cent — Altered Color — Proof Details.** An attractive yellow and orange-red example that shows an irregularly shaped speck of brown in front of the nose of the Indian.

**Nickel PR64.** Lightly hairlined and lightly toned with a few shallow planchet flakes along the jawline of Liberty.

**Dime PR64.** The fields are exceptionally deep and overall the coin is brilliant except for an outline of golden-russet around the margins. A shallow planchet flake is located in the middle of the cheek of Liberty.

**Quarter PR62 Cameo.** Lightly hairlined and brilliant except for the golden-brown margins. The fields are deeply reflective with strongly contrasting frosted devices.

**Half Dollar PR64+ Ultra Cameo.** Profoundly contrasted on both sides, the surfaces are problem-free and mostly brilliant with just the faintest accent of peripheral color. The strike is a tad soft for a proof.

**Dollar PR64 Cameo.** Nearly brilliant with strong contrast between the fields and devices. Just a few wispy hairlines from an even higher grade. (Total: 6 coins)



## MODERN PROOF SET

### 1936 Five-Piece Proof Set, PR65-PR66 All the Original Packaging Included



**5249 1936 Five-Piece Proof Set, PR65-PR66 Uncertified.** This five-piece proof set is uncertified and is accompanied by all the original packaging as it was delivered to the customer in 1936. There is no box, but there apparently there was no box with this set. A short passage from Ron Guth and Bill Gale's 2002 reference on proof and mint sets explains:

"Each 1936 Proof coin was packaged individually in its own cellophane sleeve, then stapled together with any other coins from the same order. The coins were then wrapped in tissue and shipped in a variety of boxes or envelopes, sized to fit the order. Original packaging for 1936 Proof Sets is extremely rare."

Each coin is still in its original cellophane wrappers with a little help from Scotch tape where the sides have split open. Included are:

**Cent — Brilliant Finish — PR65 Red.** Deeply reflective with surprisingly consistent original Red color throughout.

**Nickel — Brilliant Finish — PR65.** Pale rose patina on each side with bright underlying mirrors in the fields.

**Dime PR65.** A beautiful coin with rich rose toning throughout.

**Quarter PR65.** The mostly brilliant centers are surrounded by golden-rose peripheral toning.

**Half Dollar PR66.** Rich golden-rose toning with an occasional dab of blue is seen over each side. Bright underlying mirrors. An exceptional, original proof from this key year.

Also included is the original envelope and the tissue paper the set was wrapped in within the envelope. (Total: 5 coins)

## End of Session Five

# SESSION SIX

## COLONIALS

- 7001** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing VF25 NGC. W-11500, M. 3d.4-Fc.21. Ex: Long Island Collection. Plate coin for 3d.4 and Fc.21 from Martin reference. CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42
- 7002** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing VF25 NGC. W-11500, M. 9c.1-Ca.18. Ex: Long Island Collection. CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42
- 7003** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing VF30 NGC. W-11500, M. 1c.16-Ca.7. Ex: Long Island Collection. CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42
- 7004** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing VF30 NGC. W-11500, M. 1c.7-Ca.3. Ex: Long Island Collection. CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42
- 7005** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing VF30 NGC. W-11500, M. 2a.1-Ea.3. Ex: Long Island Collection. CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42
- 7006** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing VF30 NGC. W-11500, M. 1b.7-Ca.13. Ex: Long Island Collection. CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42
- 7007** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing VF35 NGC. W-11500, M. 1a.2-Ba.26. CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42
- 7008** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing VF35 NGC. W-11500, M. 8a.1-Ba.3. Ex: Long Island Collection. CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42
- 7009** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing VF35 NGC. W-11500, M. 9b.3-Dc.1. Ex: Long Island Collection. CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42

- 7010** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing VF35 NGC. W-11500, M. 8a.1-Ba.3. Ex: Long Island Collection. CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42
- 7011** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing XF40 NGC. W-11500, M. NO.1-Fc.13. CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42
- 7012** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing XF40 NGC. W-11500, M. 3c.2-Fb.2. Ex: Long Island Collection. CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42
- 7013** (1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny VF20 PCGS. Vlack 1-B, Breen-200, W-11540. Ex: Picker. PCGS Population: (20/51). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF20.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAS, PCGS# 46
- 7014** (1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny VF20 NGC. Vlack 2-C, Breen-201, W-11540. Ex: Long Island Collection. CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF20.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAS, PCGS# 46
- 7015** (1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny VF20 NGC. Vlack 1-B, Breen-200, W-11540. Ex: Long Island Collection. CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF20.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAS, PCGS# 46
- 7016** (1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny VF25 NGC. Vlack 4-B, Breen-203, W-11540. CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# AUAS, PCGS# 46
- 7017** (1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny — Corrosion — NGC Details. AU. Vlack 1-A, Breen-200, W-11540. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*
- 7018** (1694) London Elephant Token, Diagonals — Reverse Corrosion — NGC Details. Fine. Betts-81, Hodder 1-A, W-12000, High R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

- 7019** 1724 Hibernia Halfpenny MS61 Brown NGC. M. 4.67-K.3, W-13690, R.2. Ex: Ford, Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2ATH, PCGS# 190
- 7020** 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Farthing, Large Letters XF45 NGC. Breen-234, W-13800, R.5. Ex: Long Island Collection. CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2AUA, PCGS# 256
- 7021** 1722-H French Colonies 9 Deniers XF40 PCGS. W-11840, Martin 3.6 Obverse. PCGS Population: (10/4). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2AYJ, PCGS# 158629
- 7022** 1766 Pitt Halfpenny — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Betts-519, W-8350, R.3. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*



- 7023** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period, N. 24-K, W-1570, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown NGC. Ex: Ford, Long Island Collection. CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2ATK, PCGS# 241



- 7024** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period, N. 5-Z, W-1600, R.4, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (10/31). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63.  
Ex: Oak Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 137.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
NGC ID# 2ATL, PCGS# 244
- 7025** 1786 Nova Constellatio Copper, Small Date, Pointed Rays, Crosby 1-A, W-1940, High R.6, AG3 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. NGC Census: (2/2). PCGS Population: (1/2). CDN: \$5,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AG3.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
NGC ID# 2AZ5, PCGS# 814
- 7026** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 2-A, W-5910, Low R.4, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 688340 Base PCGS# 296
- 7027** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 2-A, W-5910, Low R.4, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 688340 Base PCGS# 296
- 7028** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 4-C, W-5940, R.2, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 688343 Base PCGS# 296
- 7029** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, Ryder 6-A, W-5970, High R.5, AU50 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 688345 Base PCGS# 296
- 7030** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 4-C, W-6100, Low R.4, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 688948 Base PCGS# 302
- 7031** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Ryder 4-D, W-6110, High R.3, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 688949 Base PCGS# 302
- 7032** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 1-D, W-6190, Low R.3, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 688953 Base PCGS# 948
- 7033** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 1-D, W-6190, Low R.3, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 688953 Base PCGS# 948
- 7034** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 7-M, W-6250, R.4, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 688961 Base PCGS# 948
- 7035** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 9-M, W-6270, High R.5 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.
- 7036** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 11-C, W-6290, Low R.5, XF45 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 688350 Base PCGS# 948
- 7037** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 11-E, W-6300, R.4, AU53 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 688351 Base PCGS# 948
- 7038** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, Ryder 16-M, W-6410, R.5, XF45 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 688359 Base PCGS# 948
- 7039** 1786 Connecticut Copper, Large Head Right, M. 3-D.1, W-2510, High R.5, VG10 NGC. Ex: Hall. Donald G. Partrick Collection.  
PCGS# 686825 Base PCGS# 328
- 7040** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left, M. 33.38-Z.6, W-3930, High R.5, XF45 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 686343 Base PCGS# 370
- 7041** 1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Right, M. 2-D, W-4405, R.1, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 687248 Base PCGS# 397
- 7042** 1788 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left, CONNLC, M. 17-Q, W-4640, High R.5, AU50 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 687244 Base PCGS# 412
- 7043** '1747' Machin's Mills Halfpenny, Vlack 1-47A, W-7660, R.5, VF35 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 826933 Base PCGS# 445
- 7044** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Pattern Shield, M. 6-C, W-5040, Low R.5, VF25 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 767863 Base PCGS# 522411
- 7045** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Pattern Shield, M. 6-C, W-5040, Low R.5 — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. XF. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.
- 7046** 1786 New Jersey Copper, No Coulter, Maris 11-H, W-4775, Low R.6 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.
- 7047** 1786 New Jersey Copper, No Coulter, Maris 12-I, W-4795, R.5 — Tooled — NGC Details. VF. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.



- 7048** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Straight Plow Beam, Maris 14-J, W-4810, R.1 — Obverse Graffiti — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.
- 7049** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Straight Plow Beam, Maris 15-U, W-4830, High R.5, Fine 12 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 767876 Base PCGS# 45423
- 7050** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Straight Plow Beam, Maris 17-K, W-4865, R.3, VF30 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
From The Long Island Collection, Part III.  
PCGS# 767907 Base PCGS# 45423

- 7051** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Wide Shield, Maris 19-M, W-4900, R.5 — Tooled — NGC Details. VF. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*
- 7052** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Wide Shield, Maris 20-N, W-4905, R.4, XF40 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 766264 Base PCGS# 498
- 7053** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam, Maris 21-P, W-4290, R.5, XF45 PCGS.  
PCGS# 767882 Base PCGS# 45424
- 7054** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Straight Plow Beam, Maris 26-S, W-4995, High R.5, VF25 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767887 Base PCGS# 45423
- 7055** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, M. 28-L, VF35 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767896 Base PCGS# 506
- 7056** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig, Maris 33-U, W-5110, R.4, VF25 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767901 Base PCGS# 506
- 7057** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, M. 33-U, W-5110, R.4, VF35 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767901 Base PCGS# 506
- 7058** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Sprig Above Plow, Deer Head, Maris 34-V, W-5120, R.6 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*
- 7059** 1787 New Jersey Copper, 17 over 18, Maris 35-J, W-5125, R.6 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. Fine. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*
- 7060** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig, Maris 38-Z, W-5175, R.5, XF40 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767827 Base PCGS# 506
- 7061** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig, Maris 44-d, W-5235, R.4, XF45 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 766277 Base PCGS# 506
- 7062** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, M. 48-g, W-5275, R.1 — Double Struck — Fine 12 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). Fine 12.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*
- 7063** 1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Left, Maris 49-f, W-5470, R.5 — Tooled — NGC Details. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*
- 7064** 1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Left, Maris 50-f, W-5475, R.3 — Corrosion — NGC Details. VF. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*
- 7065** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Camel Head, Maris 58-n, W-5320, Low R.5, VF25 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 763347 Base PCGS# 515
- 7066** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Sprig Above Plow, VF30 NGC. Maris 63-r, W-5370, R.5. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767843 Base PCGS# 521277
- 7067** 1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Right, Maris 67-v, W-5510, R.1, XF40 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 767851 Base PCGS# 516765
- 7068** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Sprig Above Plow, Maris 72-z, W-5420, Low R.6 — Corrosion — NGC Details. Fine. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*
- 7069** 1788 New Jersey Copper, Running Fox Before Legend, Maris 77-dd, W-5535, R.2, VF25 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 766251 Base PCGS# 524
- 7070** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-7, Bressett 5-E, W-2025, R.3, VF25 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2B57, PCGS# 545
- 7071** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020, R.2, VF25 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 800826 Base PCGS# 545
- 7072** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-7, Bressett 5-E, W-2025, R.3, VF35 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 800847 Base PCGS# 545
- 7073** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM, RR-7, Bressett 5-E, W-2025, R.3, — Cleaned — Details. AU. NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*
- 7074** 1786 Vermont Copper, Bust Left, RR-11, Bressett 9-H, W-2050, R.4, VF20 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 800850 Base PCGS# 551
- 7075** 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, VF35 NGC. RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110, R.3. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 800829 Base PCGS# 560
- 7076** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, RR-17, Bressett 14-S, W-2125, R.5, VF30 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 800833 Base PCGS# 563
- 7077** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, RR-20, Bressett 10-L, W-2150, R.4, VF30 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 800835 Base PCGS# 563
- 7078** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195, R.3, VF30 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 687738 Base PCGS# 563
- 7079** 1788 Vermont Copper, GEORGIUS III REX, RR-31, Vlack 22-88VT, Bressett 24-U, Miller 100-I, W-2260, W-8090, R.4, VF25 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 687737 Base PCGS# 572
- 7080** 1736/36 Auctori Plebis Copper, HISPANIOLA, VF25 NGC. Breen-1148.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 511613
- 7081** 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large US, Crosby 1-A, W-1860, R.4, AU53 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 45401 Base PCGS# 804



**7082** 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large US, Crosby 1-A, W-1860, R.4, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 45401 Base PCGS# 804

**7083** 1783 Nova Constellation Copper, Pointed Rays, Small US, Crosby 2-B, W-1865, R.2, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 45400 Base PCGS# 801



**7084** 1783 Nova Constellation Copper, Pointed Rays, Small US, Crosby 2-B, W-1865, R.2, MS65 Brown NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 45400 Base PCGS# 801

**7085** 1785 Nova Constellation Copper, Blunt Rays, Crosby 1-B, W-1880, R.4, AU50 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 45403 Base PCGS# 810

**7086** 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date, Crosby 3-B, W-1895, R.2, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 45404 Base PCGS# 813

**7087** 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date, Crosby 3-B, W-1895, R.2, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 45404 Base PCGS# 813

**7088** 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date, Crosby 5-E, W-1915, High R.4, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 45407 Base PCGS# 813

**7089** 1787 Fugio Cent, Club Rays, Rounded Ends, N. 4-E, W-6685, R.3, VF35 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 878896 Base PCGS# 904

**7090** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 7-T, W-6735, R.4, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. NGC Census: (30/215). PCGS Population: (110/536). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 878078 Base PCGS# 883

**7091** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 12-KK, W-6835, R.6 — Corrosion — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

**7092** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. NGC Census: (34/181). PCGS Population: (97/439). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 878316 Base PCGS# 883

**7093** 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils, N. 15-H, W-6890, R.4, XF45 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. NGC Census: (5/63). PCGS Population: (20/198).  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 878120 Base PCGS# 889

**7094** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 18-U, W-6960, R.4, XF40 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 878110 Base PCGS# 883

**7095** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 19-M, W-6970, R.6 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*

**7096** 1795 Talbot, Allum, & Lee Cent MS65 Brown NGC. Fuld-1, W-8620, R.1. Ex: Long Island Collection. NGC Census: (6/0). PCGS Population: (12/3). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2B64, PCGS# 640

**7097** 1796 Castorland Medal, Copper, Original, VF35 NGC. W-9110, R.7. Ex: Long Island Collection.  
*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
PCGS# 654

**7098** Undated Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Reeded Edge, AU53 PCGS. Baker-266, DeWitt-GW-1792-2, W-10915, Musante GW-42, R.6. PCGS Population: (5/24). NGC Census: (0/4).  
NGC ID# 2VZ7, PCGS# 780

## HALF CENTS

**7099** 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems, C-10, B-9, R.1, MS63 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (6/3). PCGS Population: (5/3). MS63. NGC ID# 222F, PCGS# 35158 Base PCGS# 1069

**7100** 1855 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS63 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (0/4). NGC Census: (21/83). MS63. Mintage 56,500. NGC ID# 26YZ, PCGS# 35335 Base PCGS# 1235

## LARGE CENTS

**7101** 1795 Plain Edge, S-76b, B-4b, R.1, VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/21 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (2/11 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF20. NGC ID# 223T, PCGS# 35723 Base PCGS# 1380

**7102** 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems, S-139, B-21, R.1, VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/7 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (0/6 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. NGC ID# 2242, PCGS# 35948 Base PCGS# 1422

**7103** 1801 1/000, S-223, B-17, R.1 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 1,362,837.

**7104** 1802 No Stems, S-231, B-9, R.1, XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/5). NGC Census: (3/5). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. NGC ID# 224F, PCGS# 36344 Base PCGS# 1476

**7105** 1814 Crosslet 4, S-294, B-1, R.1, XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/17 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (7/35 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. NGC ID# 224Y, PCGS# 36520 Base PCGS# 1573

- 7106 1816 N-2, R.1, MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (14/1). PCGS Population: (4/0). MS64.  
NGC ID# 224Z, PCGS# 36526 Base PCGS# 1591
- 7107 1816 N-2, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4/1 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (4/1 and 1/0+). MS64.  
NGC ID# 224Z, PCGS# 36527 Base PCGS# 1592
- 7108 1855 Slanted 55, N-10, R.1, MS64 Red PCGS.** Ex: Twin Leaf. PCGS Population: (1/1). NGC Census: (1/0). MS64.  
NGC ID# 226M, PCGS# 46975 Base PCGS# 1912

## INDIAN CENTS

- 7109 1859 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (196/47 and 12/9+). NGC Census: (155/12 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,980 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 36,400,000.  
NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052
- 7110 1861 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (45/6). PCGS Population: (92/18). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,100,000.  
NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061
- 7111 1866 MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (12/1). PCGS Population: (28/9). CDN: \$3,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,826,500.  
NGC ID# 227P, PCGS# 2087
- 7112 1899 MS66+ Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (126/37 and 69/7+). NGC Census: (52/14 and 4/1+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 53,600,031.  
NGC ID# 228U, PCGS# 2204
- 7113 1908-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (165/24). NGC Census: (131/14). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,115,000.  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2233
- 7114 1909 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (220/16 and 49/5+). NGC Census: (44/5 and 6/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 14,370,645.  
NGC ID# 2297, PCGS# 2237

## PROOF INDIAN CENTS

- 7115 1872 PR64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (36/22). NGC Census: (12/18). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 950.  
NGC ID# 229R, PCGS# 2305

- 7116 1878 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16/10). NGC Census: (11/3). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65.  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 229X, PCGS# 82323
- 7117 1884 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population: (79/19 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (55/12 and 2/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 3,942.  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22A5, PCGS# 2340

## LINCOLN CENTS



- 7118 1909 VDB MS67+ Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (340/4 and 67/0+). NGC Census: (103/2 and 3/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 27,995,000.  
NGC ID# 22AZ, PCGS# 2425
- 7119 1911-D MS66+ Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (59/2 and 14/0+). NGC Census: (2/2 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 12,672,000.  
NGC ID# 22B8, PCGS# 2446
- 7120 1915-S MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (33/10). NGC Census: (10/2). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,833,000.  
NGC ID# 22BM, PCGS# 2485
- 7121 1931-D MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (56/2). NGC Census: (7/2). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,480,000.  
NGC ID# 22D3, PCGS# 2617
- 7122 1931-S MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (174/0). NGC Census: (29/0). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 866,000.  
NGC ID# 22D4, PCGS# 2620

- 7123 1936-S MS67+ Red NGC.** NGC Census: (133/0 and 7/0+). PCGS Population: (93/0 and 6/0+). CDN: \$425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 29,130,000.  
NGC ID# 22DG, PCGS# 2656
- 7124 1943 MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (69/0). PCGS Population: (75/0). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 684,628,670.  
NGC ID# 22E4, PCGS# 2711
- 7125 1943-S MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (90/0). PCGS Population: (124/0). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 191,550,000.  
NGC ID# 22E8, PCGS# 2717
- 7126 1955-D MS67+ Red NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (209/0 and 9/0+). PCGS Population: (107/0 and 5/0+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 563,257,500.  
NGC ID# 22FH, PCGS# 2830
- 7127 1964-D MS67+ Red NGC.** NGC Census: (35/0 and 3/0+). PCGS Population: (21/0 and 4/0+). CDN: \$425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 3,799,071,500.  
NGC ID# 22G8, PCGS# 2893

## PROOF LINCOLN CENT

- 7128 1914 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (45/8). NGC Census: (23/5). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,365.  
NGC ID# 22KX, PCGS# 3319

## TWO CENT PIECES

- 7129 1869 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (28/34). NGC Census: (5/21). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,546,500.  
NGC ID# 5NAM, PCGS# 3605
- 7130 1870 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (43/8). NGC Census: (38/4). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65.  
NGC ID# 5NAP, PCGS# 3607

## PROOF TWO CENT PIECE

- 7131 1871 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (41/18). NGC Census: (31/10). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 960.  
NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3647

## THREE CENT SILVER

- 7132 1853 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (77/19). NGC Census: (38/14). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,400,000.  
NGC ID# 22Z2, PCGS# 3667



**7133 1853 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (77/19). NGC Census: (38/14). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,400,000.  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*  
NGC ID# 22Z2, PCGS# 3667

**7134 1861 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (93/35). NGC Census: (72/34). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 497,000.  
NGC ID# 22ZA, PCGS# 3679

## THREE CENT NICKEL

**7135 1871 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (34/2 and 21/0+). NGC Census: (10/3 and 2/0+). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 603,000.  
NGC ID# 22NN, PCGS# 3737

## PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

**7136 1871 PR67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (10/0). PCGS Population: (3/0). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 960.  
NGC ID# 275S, PCGS# 3767

**7137 1878 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (18/2 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (15/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 2,350.  
NGC ID# 275Y, PCGS# 3774

**7138 1883 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/2). PR65.  
PCGS# 93779

## SHIELD NICKELS

**7139 1873 Open 3, Large Over Small Date, FS-1301, VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/16 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). VF35. Mintage 4,500,000.  
PCGS# 38394 Base PCGS# 3800

**7140 1875 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (15/1). NGC Census: (7/0). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,097,000.  
NGC ID# 22PA, PCGS# 3804

## PROOF SHIELD NICKELS



**7141 1873 Closed 3 PR67 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/0). PCGS Population: (20/0). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 1,100.  
NGC ID# 276P, PCGS# 3827

**7142 1875 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (29/1 and 3/1+). NGC Census: (19/1 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 700.  
NGC ID# 276S, PCGS# 3829

**7143 1878 PR67 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (6/0). PCGS Population: (8/0). PR67.  
NGC ID# 276V, PCGS# 83832

**7144 1879/8 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (37/9 and 8/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67.  
NGC ID# 22PG, PCGS# 3834

## LIBERTY NICKELS

**7145 1892 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Rafferty.** PCGS Population: (36/0 and 8/0+). NGC Census: (9/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,699,642.  
NGC ID# 2777, PCGS# 3853

**7146 1897 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (28/2 and 12/0+). NGC Census: (8/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 20,428,735.  
NGC ID# 22PN, PCGS# 3858

**7147 1902 MS66+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (29/4 and 3/0+). PCGS Population: (76/8 and 14/1+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 31,489,579.  
NGC ID# 277D, PCGS# 3863

**7148 1906 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (28/0 and 12/0+). NGC Census: (6/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 38,613,725.  
NGC ID# 277H, PCGS# 3867

**7149 1908 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (32/0 and 26/0+). NGC Census: (9/1 and 1/0+). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 22,686,177.  
NGC ID# 22PT, PCGS# 3869

## BUFFALO NICKELS

**7150 1913 Type One, 3-1/2 Legs, FS-901, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/8 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS62. Mintage 30,993,520.  
NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 38428 Base PCGS# 3915

**7151 1918/7-D Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (123/366). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,680 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 15. Mintage 8,362,000.  
PCGS# 3939

**7152 1918/7-D FS-101 — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** NGC Census: (40/240). PCGS Population: (3/5). VF20.

**7153 1924 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (130/8). NGC Census: (42/6). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 21,620,000.  
NGC ID# 22RX, PCGS# 3951

**7154 1926-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (27/457). NGC Census: (31/299). CDN: \$1,840 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 970,000.  
NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

## PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

**7155 1913 Type One PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (72/332). NGC Census: (59/245). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 1,520.  
NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

**7156 1937 PR67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (325/64 and 19/3+). PCGS Population: (516/54 and 95/5+). CDN: \$1,440 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 5,769.  
NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

**7157 1937 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (515/54). NGC Census: (323/66). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 5,769.  
NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

**7158 1937 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (514/54). NGC Census: (325/67). CDN: \$1,440 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 5,769.  
NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

## JEFFERSON NICKELS

- 7159** 1943/2-P Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS66 Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). PCGS# 38500 Base PCGS# 84019
- 7160** 1945-S MS67+ Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (26/1 and 10/0+). PCGS Population: (30/2 and 15/0+). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 22TZ, PCGS# 84027
- 7161** 1946-S MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). Mintage 13,560,000. NGC ID# 22U4, PCGS# 4030
- 7162** 1947-S MS67 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (13/1). PCGS Population: (10/0). CDN: \$3,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 22U7, PCGS# 84033

## EARLY HALF DIME

- 7163** 1800 V-1, LM-1, R.3 — Bent, Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.

## SEATED HALF DIMES

- 7164** 1843 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (21/13 and 1/3+). NGC Census: (22/11 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,075 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,165,000. NGC ID# 2334, PCGS# 4332
- 7165** 1854 Arrows MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (14/0). NGC Census: (19/4). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,740,000. NGC ID# 2342, PCGS# 4358
- 7166** 1862 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (181/176). PCGS Population: (158/181). CDN: \$350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,492,550. *From The Derek Overstreet Collection.* NGC ID# 234B, PCGS# 4381

## PROOF SEATED HALF DIME

- 7167** 1870 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (5/4). PCGS Population: (6/3). PR66. *From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.* NGC ID# 2367, PCGS# 84453

## EARLY DIMES

- 7168** 1800 JR-2, High R.4, VF20 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. NGC Census: (2/10). PCGS Population: (0/2). VF20. Mintage 21,760. *From The Long Island Collection, Part III.* NGC ID# 236H, PCGS# 38755 Base PCGS# 4470

- 7169** 1805 4 Berries, JR-2, R.1 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 120,780.

## SEATED DIMES

- 7170** 1856 Small Date MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (22/7). NGC Census: (20/8). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,780,000. *From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.* NGC ID# 238S, PCGS# 4609
- 7171** 1863-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (5/10). PCGS Population: (4/12). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 157,500. NGC ID# 239L, PCGS# 4638
- 7172** 1867 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (12/34). NGC Census: (2/31). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,000. NGC ID# 239U, PCGS# 4645
- 7173** 1872-CC — Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Mintage 35,480.



- 7174** 1880 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (11/2). PCGS Population: (16/2). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 36,000. NGC ID# 23AT, PCGS# 4688
- 7175** 1891-O MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/3 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (5/1 and 2/0+). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,540,000. NGC ID# 23BE, PCGS# 4707
- 7176** 1891-S/S Medium Over Small S, FS-501, F-105, R.4, MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS66. Mintage 3,196,116. NGC ID# 23BF, PCGS# 145510 Base PCGS# 4708

## PROOF SEATED DIME

- 7177** 1862 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (3/0 and 0/0+). PR66. *From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.* NGC ID# 23CL, PCGS# 84755

## BARBER DIME

- 7178** 1911-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (7/0). PCGS Population: (14/0). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 11,209,000. NGC ID# 23FK, PCGS# 4858

## PROOF BARBER DIMES

- 7179** 1893 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (21/3). PCGS Population: (15/4). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 792. NGC ID# 23G4, PCGS# 4877
- 7180** 1894 PR66+ Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (16/11 and 2/0+). PCGS Population: (21/5 and 1/0+). PR66. NGC ID# 23G6, PCGS# 84878

## MERCURY DIMES

- 7181** 1918 MS66 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (59/6). NGC Census: (21/4). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 26,680,000. *From The Warren Collection.* NGC ID# 23H5, PCGS# 4917
- 7182** 1924-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (48/10). NGC Census: (31/8). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 6,810,000. *From The Warren Collection.* NGC ID# 23HK, PCGS# 4945
- 7183** 1929-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. Ex: Forsythe II. PCGS Population: (54/3). NGC Census: (3/0). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,034,000. *From The Warren Collection.* NGC ID# 23J3, PCGS# 4975
- 7184** 1934 MS68 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (36/0). NGC Census: (12/0). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 24,080,000. *From The Warren Collection.* NGC ID# 23JA, PCGS# 4989
- 7185** 1935 MS68 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (20/0). NGC Census: (4/0). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 58,830,000. *From The Warren Collection.* NGC ID# 23JC, PCGS# 4993
- 7186** 1935-S MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (110/2 and 21/1+). NGC Census: (33/0 and 3/0+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 15,840,000. *From The Warren Collection.* NGC ID# 23JE, PCGS# 4997



**7187 1936 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** Ex: The Tom Mershon Collection. PCGS Population: (21/0). NGC Census: (16/0). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 87,504,130.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23JF, PCGS# 4999

**7188 1937 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (56/0). NGC Census: (34/0). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 56,865,756.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23JJ, PCGS# 5005

**7189 1939-D MS68+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (83/25 and 25/0+). NGC Census: (35/2 and 3/0+). CDN: \$660 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 24,394,000.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23JS, PCGS# 5019

**7190 1941-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (42/0). NGC Census: (14/0). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 46,634,000.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23JY, PCGS# 5031

**7191 1942/41 FS-101 AU58 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (180/101). PCGS Population: (5/3). AU58. Mintage 205,432,329.  
NGC ID# 23K4, PCGS# 145473 Base PCGS# 5036

**7192 1942-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (44/0). NGC Census: (22/0). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 60,740,000.  
**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23K5, PCGS# 5039

**7193 1945 MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (5/0 and 0/0+). MS68. Mintage 159,130,000.  
NGC ID# 23KE, PCGS# 5056

## ROOSEVELT DIME

**7194 1958 MS67+ Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (13/1 and 8/0+). PCGS Population: (17/0 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 31,100,000.  
NGC ID# 3TTL, PCGS# 85116

## PROOF ROOSEVELT DIME

**7195 1954 PR69 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (1/0). PR69. PCGS# 85229

## TWENTY CENT PIECE

**7196 1875-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (94/249). NGC Census: (73/186). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 133,290.  
NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

## EARLY QUARTER

**7197 1805 B-3, R.1 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.**

## BUST QUARTERS

**7198 1815 B-1, R.1, AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/50). PCGS Population: (0/0). AU55. Mintage 89,235.  
NGC ID# 23RG, PCGS# 38942 Base PCGS# 5321

**7199 1818/5 B-1, R.2, AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/9). NGC Census: (1/65). AU50.  
NGC ID# 23RJ, PCGS# 38953 Base PCGS# 5323

**7200 1825/4/(2) B-2, R.2 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.**

**7201 1831 Small Letters, B-4, R.1, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/2). NGC Census: (1/2). MS62.  
NGC ID# 23RW, PCGS# 38983 Base PCGS# 5348

**7202 1832 B-2, R.2, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/2 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (2/4 and 0/0+). MS62. Mintage 320,000.  
NGC ID# 23RX, PCGS# 38988 Base PCGS# 5351

## SEATED QUARTERS

**7203 1854 Arrows MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (66/30). NGC Census: (71/24). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 12,380,000.  
NGC ID# 23U6, PCGS# 5432

**7204 1873 Closed 3, No Arrows, VF25 NGC.** Ex: John McCloskey Collection. NGC Census: (1/8). PCGS Population: (7/35). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25. Mintage 40,000.  
NGC ID# 23UU, PCGS# 5484

**7205 1874-S Arrows MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (62/92 and 2/3+). NGC Census: (28/64 and 2/1+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 392,000.  
**From The Derek Overstreet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23VY, PCGS# 5495

**7206 1874-S Arrows MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (62/92 and 2/3+). NGC Census: (28/64 and 2/1+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 392,000.  
NGC ID# 23VY, PCGS# 5495

**7207 1880 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (23/38). PCGS Population: (43/47). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 13,600.  
NGC ID# 23VC, PCGS# 5512



**7208 1891 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (28/5). NGC Census: (45/16). CDN: \$1,575 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,920,600.  
NGC ID# 23VR, PCGS# 5524

## PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

**7209 1859 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (62/16 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (36/41 and 1/1+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 800.  
**From The Derek Overstreet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23WL, PCGS# 5555

**7210 1867 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (16/18 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (16/14 and 0/2+). PR64.  
NGC ID# 23WY, PCGS# 85566

**7211 1884 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (26/12). NGC Census: (40/21). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 875.  
NGC ID# 23XG, PCGS# 5585

**7212 1886 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11/7). NGC Census: (16/15). PR66.  
NGC ID# 23XJ, PCGS# 85587

**7213 1889 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (12/4). NGC Census: (8/5). PR66. Mintage 711.  
NGC ID# 23XM, PCGS# 85590

## BARBER QUARTERS

**7214 1894-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (9/3). PCGS Population: (19/5). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,648,821.  
NGC ID# 23Y3, PCGS# 5609

**7215 1905 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (14/3). NGC Census: (3/1). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,968,250.  
**From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 23Z2, PCGS# 5639

**7216 1907 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (15/3). NGC Census: (8/2). CDN: \$935 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 7,192,575. NGC ID# 2328, PCGS# 5645

**7217 1908-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (14/4). NGC Census: (4/3). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,788,000.  
*From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 232D, PCGS# 5650

**7218 1914 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (39/1). NGC Census: (11/2). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 6,244,610.  
*From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 23ZX, PCGS# 5667

**7219 1915-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (22/3). NGC Census: (11/0). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 704,000.  
*From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2424, PCGS# 5672

## PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

**7220 1896 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (55/83). NGC Census: (66/98). CDN: \$660 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 762. NGC ID# 242B, PCGS# 5682

**7221 1911 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (24/40). NGC Census: (14/37). PR65. NGC ID# 242T, PCGS# 85697

**7222 1913 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (27/16 and 3/4+). NGC Census: (38/22 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 613. NGC ID# 242V, PCGS# 5699

## STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

**7223 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (584/91). NGC Census: (350/68). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,740,000. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

**7224 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (587/97 and 58/19+). NGC Census: (352/68 and 12/9+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,740,000. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

**7225 1923 MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (45/0). PCGS Population: (103/0). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,716,000. NGC ID# 243J, PCGS# 5742

**7226 1927 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (68/7). NGC Census: (35/3). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,912,000. NGC ID# 243U, PCGS# 5761

**7227 1928-S MS66 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (125/23). NGC Census: (120/43). CDN: \$1,622.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,644,000. NGC ID# 243Z, PCGS# 5771

## WASHINGTON QUARTERS

**7228 1932-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (182/7 and 26/0+). NGC Census: (76/9 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 408,000. NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792

**7229 1935-S MS67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (74/0 and 15/0+). NGC Census: (41/0 and 8/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,660,000. NGC ID# 244F, PCGS# 5799

**7230 1936 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (135/0 and 17/0+). NGC Census: (98/1 and 7/0+). CDN: \$265 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 41,303,837. NGC ID# 244G, PCGS# 5800



**7231 1937 MS67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (104/0 and 21/0+). NGC Census: (74/1 and 10/0+). CDN: \$350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 19,701,542. NGC ID# 244K, PCGS# 5803

**7232 1937 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (104/0 and 21/0+). NGC Census: (74/1 and 11/0+). CDN: \$350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 19,701,542. NGC ID# 244K, PCGS# 5803

**7233 1937-D MS67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (79/1 and 13/0+). NGC Census: (23/0 and 8/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 7,189,600. NGC ID# 244L, PCGS# 5804

**7234 1937-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (92/0 and 8/0+). NGC Census: (34/0 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 1,652,000. NGC ID# 244M, PCGS# 5805

**7235 1938 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (102/3 and 18/0+). NGC Census: (59/2 and 5/0+). CDN: \$475 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,480,045. NGC ID# 244N, PCGS# 5806

**7236 1938-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (88/0 and 22/0+). NGC Census: (45/1 and 7/0+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,832,000. NGC ID# 244P, PCGS# 5807

**7237 1939-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (111/2 and 21/0+). NGC Census: (88/2 and 7/0+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 7,092,000. NGC ID# 244S, PCGS# 5809

**7238 1939-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (90/0 and 24/0+). NGC Census: (49/1 and 4/0+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,628,000. NGC ID# 244T, PCGS# 5810

**7239 1940-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (112/2 and 27/0+). NGC Census: (152/1 and 5/0+). CDN: \$280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,244,000. NGC ID# 244W, PCGS# 5813

**7240 1941-D MS67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (140/1). PCGS Population: (80/4). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 16,714,800. NGC ID# 244Y, PCGS# 5815

**7241 1941-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (95/1 and 25/0+). NGC Census: (94/0 and 4/0+). CDN: \$325 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 16,080,000. NGC ID# 244Z, PCGS# 5816

**7242 1945-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (84/1 and 30/0+). NGC Census: (172/2 and 3/0+). CDN: \$260 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 17,004,001. NGC ID# 245D, PCGS# 5829

**7243 1946 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (58/0 and 20/0+). NGC Census: (83/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 53,436,000. NGC ID# 245E, PCGS# 5830



**7244 1950 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (82/0 and 15/0+). NGC Census: (213/2 and 7/0+). CDN: \$225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 24,971,512. NGC ID# 245S, PCGS# 5841

**7245 1950-D MS67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (90/0 and 30/0+). NGC Census: (208/1 and 12/0+). CDN: \$250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 21,075,600. NGC ID# 245T, PCGS# 5842

**7246 1950-D MS67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (90/0 and 27/0+). NGC Census: (206/1 and 12/0+). CDN: \$250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 21,075,600. NGC ID# 245T, PCGS# 5842

**7247 1950-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (90/0 and 29/0+). NGC Census: (208/1 and 12/0+). CDN: \$250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 21,075,600. NGC ID# 245T, PCGS# 5842

**7248 1951 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (99/0 and 30/0+). NGC Census: (212/0 and 9/0+). CDN: \$170 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 43,505,602. NGC ID# 245W, PCGS# 5846

**7249 1951 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (99/0 and 30/0+). NGC Census: (212/0 and 9/0+). CDN: \$170 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 43,505,602. NGC ID# 245W, PCGS# 5846

**7250 1954 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (109/2 and 23/0+). NGC Census: (228/2 and 18/0+). CDN: \$145 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 54,400,000. NGC ID# 2467, PCGS# 5855

**7251 1957-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (144/1 and 12/0+). NGC Census: (273/4 and 20/0+). CDN: \$100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 77,924,160. NGC ID# 246E, PCGS# 5863

**7252 1960-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (26/0). NGC Census: (27/0). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 63,000,324. NGC ID# 246L, PCGS# 5869

**7253 1961 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29/0). NGC Census: (45/0). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 37,000,000. NGC ID# 246M, PCGS# 5870

## PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTER



**7254 1971-S PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (32/0). NGC Census: (19/0). PR69. NGC ID# 7HVG, PCGS# 96003

## EARLY HALF DOLLARS

**7255 1803 Small 3, Large Reverse Stars, O-104, T-4, R.3, XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/14). PCGS Population: (4/7). XF40. NGC ID# 24EF, PCGS# 39274 Base PCGS# 6067

**7256 1805 O-111, T-3, R.3, XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/3). NGC Census: (10/6). XF45. NGC ID# 24EG, PCGS# 39285 Base PCGS# 6069

**7257 1806/5 O-103, T-8, R.2, XF40 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (5/13). NGC Census: (4/17). XF40. NGC ID# 24EK, PCGS# 39299 Base PCGS# 6077

**7258 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, T-15, R.1, XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/11). NGC Census: (7/28). XF45. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39310 Base PCGS# 6073

**7259 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-115, T-17, R.1, XF40 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (3/6). NGC Census: (4/13). XF40. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39317 Base PCGS# 6071

**7260 1806 E Over A in STATES, O-124, T-22, High R.5, VG8 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/9). NGC Census: (0/8). VG8. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39330 Base PCGS# 6071

**7261 1807 Draped Bust, O-110a, T-3, R.2, AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/3). NGC Census: (1/2). AU50. NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39352 Base PCGS# 6079

## BUST HALF DOLLARS

**7262 1822 O-109, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (1/1 and 0/0+). MS62. Mintage 1,559,573. NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39596 Base PCGS# 6129

**7263 1826 O-109, R.2, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/1). NGC Census: (0/1). MS63. Mintage 4,000,000. NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39678 Base PCGS# 6143

**7264 1829 Small Letters, O-112, R.1, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/0). NGC Census: (2/3). MS64. Mintage 3,712,156. NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39795 Base PCGS# 6154

## REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

**7265 1839-O GR-1, R.1, XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3/9). NGC Census: (0/0). XF45. Mintage 178,976. PCGS# 531106 Base PCGS# 6181

## SEATED HALF DOLLARS

**7266 1839 No Drapery XF45 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (50/123). NGC Census: (22/94). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 1,972,400. NGC ID# 24GK, PCGS# 6230

**7267 1875-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (56/23). NGC Census: (27/8). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,200,000. NGC ID# 24KF, PCGS# 6351 Base PCGS# 6351

**7268 1889 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (55/38). NGC Census: (24/20). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 12,000. NGC ID# 24L4, PCGS# 6371 Base PCGS# 6371

## PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

**7269 1863 PR63+ NGC.** NGC Census: (32/44 and 2/3+). PCGS Population: (55/65 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 460. NGC ID# 27TR, PCGS# 6417

**7270 1871 PR65 ANACS.** Mintage 960. NGC ID# 27U6, PCGS# 6429

**7271 1874 Arrows PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (83/86). NGC Census: (50/72). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 700. NGC ID# 27UV, PCGS# 6435

**7272 1875 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (8/2). NGC Census: (2/3). PR64. NGC ID# 27U9, PCGS# 86436

- 7273 1876 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (19/5). PCGS Population: (12/9). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,150. NGC ID# 27UA, PCGS# 6437
- 7274 1877 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16/8). NGC Census: (13/10). PR64. NGC ID# 27UC, PCGS# 86438
- 7275 1884 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (26/18 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (32/21 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 875. NGC ID# 27UK, PCGS# 6445
- 7276 1890 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (18/15). NGC Census: (8/24). PR64. NGC ID# 27US, PCGS# 86451

## BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 7277 1902 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (30/7 and 2/2+). NGC Census: (9/6 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,922,777. NGC ID# 24ME, PCGS# 6492
- 7278 1911-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (15/55 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (10/20 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,272,000. NGC ID# 24NF, PCGS# 6523 Base PCGS# 6523
- 7279 1913 AU50 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (6/137). NGC Census: (6/81). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 188,000. NGC ID# 24NK, PCGS# 6527
- 7280 1915 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (17/73). NGC Census: (14/24). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 138,000. NGC ID# 24NR, PCGS# 6532

## PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR

- 7281 1911 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (24/40). NGC Census: (10/25). PR64. Mintage 543. NGC ID# 24PF, PCGS# 86558

## WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 7282 1918-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (177/359). NGC Census: (84/234). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 3,853,040. NGC ID# 24PW, PCGS# 6575
- 7283 1935-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (152/0 and 9/0+). NGC Census: (8/1 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,003,800. NGC ID# 24RK, PCGS# 6596



- 7284 1938 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (141/1 and 16/0+). NGC Census: (43/1 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,118,152. NGC ID# 24RU, PCGS# 6604
- 7285 1941-D MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (192/5 and 12/0+). PCGS Population: (274/4 and 33/0+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 11,248,400. NGC ID# 24S4, PCGS# 6612 Base PCGS# 6612
- 7286 1942 MS67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (419/8 and 64/1+). NGC Census: (395/10 and 20/0+). CDN: \$331 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 47,839,120. NGC ID# 24S6, PCGS# 6614 Base PCGS# 6614

## PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 7287 1937 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (255/19). NGC Census: (234/31). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 5,728. NGC ID# 27V5, PCGS# 6637
- 7288 1938 PR67 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (283/55). PCGS Population: (283/21). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 8,152. NGC ID# 27V6, PCGS# 6638
- 7289 1938 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (283/21). NGC Census: (284/55). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 8,152. NGC ID# 27V6, PCGS# 6638

## FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

- 7290 1948 MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** NGC Census: (16/0). PCGS Population: (49/0). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24SR, PCGS# 86651

- 7291 1951-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (17/0 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (10/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 13,696,000. NGC ID# 24T2, PCGS# 6660 Base PCGS# 6660
- 7292 1952 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population: (70/0 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (16/0 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24T3, PCGS# 86661
- 7293 1958 MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** NGC Census: (25/0). PCGS Population: (33/0). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24TG, PCGS# 86674

## EARLY DOLLARS

- 7294 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves — Plugged — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** Mintage 160,295.
- 7295 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 5 Vertical Lines, 10 Arrows, B-6, BB-96, R.3, — Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** *From The Schwenk Family Collection.*
- 7296 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3, VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/27). NGC Census: (2/32). VF20. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40022 Base PCGS# 6873
- 7297 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3, VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/27 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (2/32 and 0/0+). VF20. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40022 Base PCGS# 6873
- 7298 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-29, BB-119, R.4, VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/5). NGC Census: (1/6). VF30. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40036 Base PCGS# 40018
- 7299 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-14, BB-122, R.3, VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/15). NGC Census: (2/22). VF20. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40039 Base PCGS# 40018
- 7300 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-25, BB-123, R.4 — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. AU Details.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection.
- 7301 1799 8x5 Stars — Plugged, Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.**
- 7302 1801 B-4, BB-214, R.4, VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/8 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (1/14 and 0/0+). VF20. NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40086 Base PCGS# 6893



- 7303 1802/1 Narrow Date, B-4, BB-232, R.3, Fine 15 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/20 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (0/13 and 0/0+). Fine 15.  
NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40092 Base PCGS# 6898
- 7304 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, VF35 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/31). PCGS Population: (6/28). VF35.  
NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895
- 7305 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2, Fine 15 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/57). PCGS Population: (2/36). Fine 15.  
NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40101 Base PCGS# 6901
- 7306 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2, VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3/33). NGC Census: (1/56). VF20.  
NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40101 Base PCGS# 6901
- 7307 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2, VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4/27). NGC Census: (4/46). VF30.  
NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40101 Base PCGS# 6901

## SEATED DOLLARS

- 7308 1845 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (29/18). PCGS Population: (18/18). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 24,500.  
NGC ID# 24YF, PCGS# 6931
- 7309 1860-O MS61 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (288/360). NGC Census: (163/254). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 515,000.  
NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950
- 7310 1860-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (245/115). NGC Census: (162/92). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 515,000.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950
- 7311 1870-CC Fine 12 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (25/498 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (10/214 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 12. Mintage 12,462.  
NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964
- 7312 1871 MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/186). NGC Census: (4/152). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,074,760.  
NGC ID# 24ZG, PCGS# 6966
- 7313 1872 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (31/53 and 0/11+). NGC Census: (31/38 and 1/1+). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,106,450.  
NGC ID# 24ZJ, PCGS# 6968

## TRADE DOLLARS

- 7314 1875-S Type One Reverse MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC Census: (0/0). MS63. Mintage 4,487,000.  
NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 510101 Base PCGS# 7039
- 7315 1875-S Type One Reverse MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/0). NGC Census: (0/0). MS64. Mintage 4,487,000.  
NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 510101 Base PCGS# 7039
- 7316 1876 Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/4 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS63. Mintage 455,000.  
PCGS# 40111 Base PCGS# 7041

## PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

- 7317 1875 PR61 NGC.** Type One Reverse. NGC Census: (15/132). PCGS Population: (17/198). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR61. Mintage 700.  
NGC ID# 27YL, PCGS# 7055
- 7318 1880 PR60 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/476). PCGS Population: (42/622). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR60. Mintage 1,987.  
NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 7060

## MORGAN DOLLARS



- 7319 1878 8TF Alligator Eye, VAM-14.1A, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (15/4 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (3/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65.  
NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133796 Base PCGS# 7072

- 7320 1878 8TF Diagonal In 8, VAM-17, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (16/4). NGC Census: (4/0). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65.  
NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133818 Base PCGS# 7072
- 7321 1878 7/8TF Strong, VAM-38, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (13/2 and 5/0+). NGC Census: (4/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$3,080 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65.  
NGC ID# 2TXZ, PCGS# 134035 Base PCGS# 7078
- 7322 1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2243/353). NGC Census: (1258/210). CDN: \$1,575 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000.  
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7323 1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2245/353). NGC Census: (1257/210). CDN: \$1,575 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000.  
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7324 1879-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (464/42). NGC Census: (138/13). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,887,000.  
NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090
- 7325 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (941/633). NGC Census: (451/268). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 9,110,000.  
NGC ID# 253W, PCGS# 7094
- 7326 1880 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (223/0 and 42/0+). NGC Census: (50/0 and 8/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 12,601,355.  
NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096
- 7327 1880-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1200/695 and 70/54+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,675 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 591,000.  
PCGS# 7108
- 7328 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, Top 100, MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (44/16 and 3/3+). NGC Census: (117/63 and 10/9+). CDN: \$1,675 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64.  
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 133876 Base PCGS# 7108
- 7329 1880-CC 8 Over High 7, VAM-5, MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4/0). NGC Census: (0/0). MS66.  
PCGS# 133877 Base PCGS# 7100
- 7330 1880-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (901/37). NGC Census: (467/28). CDN: \$2,020 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 591,000.  
NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100
- 7331 1880-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (901/37). NGC Census: (468/28). CDN: \$2,020 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 591,000.  
NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**7332 1880-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: GSA, David S. Emery. PCGS Population: (901/37). NGC Census: (467/28). CDN: \$2,020 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 591,000. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**7333 1880/79-O Crossbar, VAM-4, Top 100, MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (15/1). NGC Census: (5/2). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 133880 Base PCGS# 7116

**7334 1880-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (2698/280 and 434/36+). NGC Census: (3351/339 and 216/15+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,900,000. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**7335 1881-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1680/273). NGC Census: (751/146). CDN: \$1,075 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 296,000. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**7336 1881-CC MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1678/272 and 307/33+). NGC Census: (752/146 and 62/13+). CDN: \$1,075 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 296,000. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**7337 1881-CC MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1677/270 and 307/33+). NGC Census: (752/146 and 62/13+). CDN: \$1,075 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 296,000. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**7338 1881-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (479/312). NGC Census: (212/77). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 97127

**7339 1882-CC MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1528/113 and 224/14+). NGC Census: (602/61 and 58/4+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,133,000. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134

**7340 1882-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1525/114 and 222/13+). NGC Census: (600/61 and 56/4+). CDN: \$1,151 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,133,000. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134

**7341 1882-S MS67+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1810/149 and 109/11+). PCGS Population: (1169/79 and 211/11+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,250,000. NGC ID# 254E, PCGS# 7140



**7342 1882-S MS67+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1810/151 and 111/11+). PCGS Population: (1171/79 and 211/11+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,250,000. NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

**7343 1883 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (135/6). PCGS Population: (164/4). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,291,039. NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142

**7344 1883-CC MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (1020/146). PCGS Population: (2551/267). CDN: \$930 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,204,000. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**7345 1883-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (2549/267 and 468/29+). NGC Census: (1019/145 and 93/14+). CDN: \$930 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,204,000. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**7346 1883-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (999/1444 and 12/95+). NGC Census: (658/701 and 16/14+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 6,250,000. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**7347 1883-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (999/1444 and 12/95+). NGC Census: (658/700 and 16/14+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 6,250,000. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**7348 1884-CC MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2118/163 and 373/21+). NGC Census: (920/158 and 92/18+). CDN: \$930 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,136,000. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**7349 1884-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (2118/163 and 373/21+). NGC Census: (919/158 and 89/18+). CDN: \$930 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,136,000. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**7350 1884-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (2118/163 and 373/21+). NGC Census: (919/158 and 89/18+). CDN: \$930 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,136,000. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**7351 1884-O MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (185/1 and 24/0+). NGC Census: (133/1 and 10/0+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,730,000. NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154

**7352 1884-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1378/333). NGC Census: (1954/463). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 3,200,000. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

**7353 1884-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1378/333). NGC Census: (1954/463). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 3,200,000. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

**7354 1885 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (195/4). NGC Census: (208/8). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 17,787,767. NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 7158

**7355 1885-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1297/125). NGC Census: (683/115). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**7356 1885-O MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (394/5 and 75/0+). NGC Census: (591/16 and 29/0+). CDN: \$975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,185,000. NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 7162

**7357 1885-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (397/5 and 75/0+). NGC Census: (592/16 and 29/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,185,000. NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 7162

**7358 1885-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (657/86). NGC Census: (240/11). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,497,000. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

**7359 1885-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (657/87 and 52/10+). NGC Census: (238/11 and 1/2+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,497,000. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

**7360 1886 MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (937/38 and 44/3+). PCGS Population: (591/18 and 124/1+). CDN: \$960 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 19,963,886. NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166

**7361 1886-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (864/931). NGC Census: (571/405). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 10,710,000. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168



**7362 1886-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (863/931 and 17/60+). NGC Census: (575/404 and 13/9+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 10,710,000. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

**7363 1887/6 VAM-2, Top 100, MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Ray George. PCGS Population: (3/4). NGC Census: (76/9). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 254Z, PCGS# 133908 Base PCGS# 7174

**7364 1887 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (257/2 and 39/0+). NGC Census: (389/6 and 28/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 20,290,710. NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 7172

**7365 1887/6-O VAM-3 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (15/6 and 1/1+). NGC Census: (152/37 and 0/4+). CDN: \$1,815 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 2553, PCGS# 133912 Base PCGS# 7178



**7366 1887-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (399/14 and 65/1+). NGC Census: (79/5 and 4/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 11,550,000. NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 7176

**7367 1888-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (374/49). NGC Census: (100/15). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 657,000. NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 7186

**7368 1889-CC VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (348/2644). PCGS Population: (667/4539). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25. Mintage 350,000. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**7369 1889-CC VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (667/4540 and 0/19+). NGC Census: (348/2648 and 0/17+). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25. Mintage 350,000. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**7370 1889-CC VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (657/3140). NGC Census: (193/2129). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 350,000. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**7371 1889-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (259/13 and 33/2+). NGC Census: (63/7 and 1/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 11,875,000. NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192

**7372 1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2410/395). NGC Census: (1004/82). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,309,041. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

**7373 1890-CC MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1004/82). PCGS Population: (2410/395). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,309,041. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

**7374 1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2413/395). NGC Census: (1004/82). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,309,041. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

**7375 1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2414/395). NGC Census: (1005/83). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,309,041. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

**7376 1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2417/395). NGC Census: (1007/83). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,309,041. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

**7377 1890-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (2414/395 and 101/89+). NGC Census: (1005/82 and 14/1+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,309,041. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

**7378 1890-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Carson City Collection. PCGS Population: (2414/395). NGC Census: (1005/82). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,309,041. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

**7379 1890-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (2414/395 and 101/89+). NGC Census: (1005/82 and 14/1+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,309,041. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

**7380 1890-CC Tail Bar, VAM-4, Top 100, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Carson City Collection. PCGS Population: (13/8). NGC Census: (55/125). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 133934 Base PCGS# 87198

**7381 1891 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (242/7). NGC Census: (114/5). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,694,206. NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

**7382 1891 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (243/7). NGC Census: (114/5). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,694,206. NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

**7383 1891-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3843/816). NGC Census: (1154/132). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**7384 1891-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3840/812 and 200/74+). NGC Census: (1154/132 and 27/4+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**7385 1891-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3843/815). NGC Census: (1154/132). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**7386 1891-CC MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1153/132). PCGS Population: (3843/816). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**7387 1891-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (121/61). NGC Census: (63/27). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 97207

**7388 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100, MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (533/48). PCGS Population: (143/36). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 133937 Base PCGS# 7206

**7389 1892-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1982/4767 and 37/251+). NGC Census: (1165/2352 and 15/62+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**7390 1893 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (731/743). PCGS Population: (1433/1588). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 389,792. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**7391 1893 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1432/1586 and 31/145+). NGC Census: (729/744 and 17/33+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 389,792. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**7392 1893 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (661/83). PCGS Population: (1323/263). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 389,792. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

**7393 1893-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Mintage 677,000. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**7394 1894 AU58 ANACS.** Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**7395 1894-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1307/1108). NGC Census: (602/445). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,260,000. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**7396 1894-S MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (926/181 and 67/28+). NGC Census: (400/45 and 14/6+). CDN: \$2,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,260,000. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232



**7397 1896 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (341/3). NGC Census: (80/3). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,976,762. NGC ID# 2562, PCGS# 7240

**7398 1896-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (645/341 and 7/24+). NGC Census: (428/161 and 5/4+). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,900,000. NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242

**7399 1896-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (645/341). NGC Census: (428/161). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,900,000. NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242

**7400 1896-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (645/341). NGC Census: (428/160). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,900,000. NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242

**7401 1897-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (702/378 and 5/22+). NGC Census: (430/239 and 7/1+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,004,000. NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248

**7402 1897-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (702/377). NGC Census: (429/239). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,004,000. NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248

**7403 1898-O MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (368/0 and 45/0+). NGC Census: (198/2 and 5/0+). CDN: \$1,225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,440,000. NGC ID# 2569, PCGS# 7254

**7404 1898-O MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (366/0). NGC Census: (194/2). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,440,000. NGC ID# 2569, PCGS# 7254

**7405 1898-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (49/3). NGC Census: (9/2). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 2569, PCGS# 97255

**7406 1898-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (498/105). NGC Census: (111/11). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,102,000. NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

**7407 1898-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (499/106). NGC Census: (112/11). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,102,000. NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

**7408 1899 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (85/9). PCGS Population: (361/32). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 330,846. NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

**7409 1899 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (358/32 and 75/3+). NGC Census: (82/9 and 12/1+). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 330,846. NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

**7410 1899-O MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (215/1 and 45/0+). NGC Census: (122/0 and 5/0+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,290,000. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

**7411 1899-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (537/139 and 29/20+). NGC Census: (156/32 and 4/1+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,562,000. NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262

**7412 1899-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (537/139 and 29/20+). NGC Census: (156/32 and 4/1+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,562,000. NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262

**7413 1900 MS65 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (29/1). PCGS Population: (22/6). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,830,912. NGC ID# 256E, PCGS# 7265

**7414 1900-O/CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (897/132). NGC Census: (177/12). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 12,590,000. NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 7268

**7415 1901-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1059/354). NGC Census: (611/100). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,284,000. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

**7416 1901-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1058/354). NGC Census: (610/101). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,284,000. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

**7417 1902-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (406/66). NGC Census: (110/10). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,530,000. NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

**7418 1902-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (406/66 and 19/30+). NGC Census: (110/10 and 4/2+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,530,000. NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

**7419 1903-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (31/17). NGC Census: (12/4). CDN: \$1,675 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 97287

**7420 1904 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (384/56). NGC Census: (105/6). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,788,650. NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290

## PROOF MORGAN DOLLAR

**7421 1888 PR61 ANACS.** Mintage 832. NGC ID# 27ZH, PCGS# 7323

## PEACE DOLLARS

**7422 1921 Peace MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4731/1720). NGC Census: (3773/1383). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**7423 1923-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (200/4 and 14/0+). NGC Census: (82/2 and 2/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 19,020,000. NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362

**7424 1923-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (200/4). NGC Census: (82/2). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 19,020,000. NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362

**7425 1925-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (2221/53 and 271/1+). NGC Census: (1630/77 and 101/3+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,610,000. NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366





**7426 1926 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (300/1 and 60/0+). NGC Census: (64/2 and 6/1+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,939,000. NGC ID# 257N, PCGS# 7367

**7427 1926-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (292/12). NGC Census: (110/9). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,348,700. NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

**7428 1926-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (293/12 and 48/1+). NGC Census: (110/9 and 3/1+). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,348,700. NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

**7429 1934 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (221/12). NGC Census: (38/6). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 954,057. NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375

**7430 1935-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (780/203 and 78/44+). NGC Census: (404/71 and 8/5+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,964,000. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

## GOLD DOLLARS

**7431 1851-C AU55+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (90/146 and 1/3+). NGC Census: (74/292 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 41,267. NGC ID# 25BL, PCGS# 7514

**7432 1852-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (50/29). PCGS Population: (39/28). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 140,000. NGC ID# 25BT, PCGS# 7520

**7433 1853-O MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (82/54 and 1/1+). NGC Census: (107/53 and 2/2+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 290,000. NGC ID# 25BX, PCGS# 7524

**7434 1854 Type Two MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (500/590). NGC Census: (466/338). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 783,943. NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531

**7435 1865 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/23). PCGS Population: (2/47). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 3,725. NGC ID# 25CZ, PCGS# 7564

**7436 1877 MS60 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (2/36). PCGS Population: (0/4). MS60. Mintage 3,900. NGC ID# 25DF, PCGS# 87578 Base PCGS# 7578

**7437 1883 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (87/141). NGC Census: (46/80). CDN: \$1,155 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,800. NGC ID# 25DM, PCGS# 7584

**7438 1884 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (33/46). NGC Census: (22/29). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,200. *From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.* NGC ID# 25DN, PCGS# 7585

**7439 1889 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (182/17). PCGS Population: (258/13). CDN: \$2,205 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 29,000. NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

## LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

**7440 1851-D — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine.** AU Details. Mintage 11,264. NGC ID# 25HN, PCGS# 7761

**7441 1851/1851-O AU58+ NGC. VP-001.** NGC Census: (99/41 and 1/1+). PCGS Population: (16/30 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 148,000. NGC ID# 25HP, PCGS# 7762

**7442 1868-S AU58 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (83/18). PCGS Population: (22/17). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 34,000. NGC ID# 25KC, PCGS# 7808

**7443 1878 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (49/13). NGC Census: (33/11). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 286,260. *From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.* NGC ID# 25KY, PCGS# 7828

**7444 1878-S MS62+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (100/73 and 1/3+). NGC Census: (123/62 and 0/2+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 178,000. NGC ID# 25KZ, PCGS# 7829

**7445 1891 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (32/9). PCGS Population: (39/12). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 10,960. NGC ID# BLFZ, PCGS# 7843

**7446 1899 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (79/42). PCGS Population: (84/46). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 27,200. NGC ID# 25LP, PCGS# 7851

**7447 1901 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (133/27 and 10/1+). NGC Census: (109/24 and 2/1+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 91,100. *From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.* NGC ID# 25LS, PCGS# 7853

**7448 1903 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (789/411). NGC Census: (698/387). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 201,000. *From The Warren Collection.* NGC ID# 25LU, PCGS# 7855

**7449 1903 MS66+ NGC.** NGC Census: (290/97 and 19/8+). PCGS Population: (325/86 and 18/13+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 201,000. NGC ID# 25LU, PCGS# 7855

**7450 1905 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (360/124 and 39/16+). NGC Census: (341/121 and 26/16+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 217,800. NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857

**7451 1906 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (300/104). NGC Census: (264/91). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 176,300. *From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.* NGC ID# 25LX, PCGS# 7858



**7452 1906 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (87/4). PCGS Population: (102/2). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 176,300. NGC ID# 25LX, PCGS# 7858

## INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

- 7453 1908 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1347/431). PCGS Population: (1528/710). CDN: \$1,465 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 564,800.  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.* NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939
- 7454 1910 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (798/214). PCGS Population: (498/150). CDN: \$1,525 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 492,000. NGC ID# 2892, PCGS# 7941
- 7455 1910 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (796/214). PCGS Population: (498/150). CDN: \$1,525 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 492,000.  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.* NGC ID# 2892, PCGS# 7941
- 7456 1911 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1152/179). PCGS Population: (852/170). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 704,000.  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.* NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942
- 7457 1913 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (969/115). PCGS Population: (930/183). CDN: \$1,430 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 722,000.  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.* NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945
- 7458 1914-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1383/875 and 23/106+). NGC Census: (1511/1066 and 25/35+). CDN: \$1,375 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 448,000. NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947
- 7459 1915 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1164/204). PCGS Population: (957/200). CDN: \$1,405 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 606,000.  
*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.* NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948
- 7460 1925-D MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (713/47 and 53/3+). NGC Census: (1013/72 and 48/1+). CDN: \$1,480 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 578,000. NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949
- 7461 1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (850/56 and 66/1+). NGC Census: (618/33 and 22/0+). CDN: \$1,525 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 446,000. NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950
- 7462 1926 MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (851/56 and 66/1+). NGC Census: (619/33 and 22/0+). CDN: \$1,535 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 446,000.  
*From The Warren Collection.* NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

## THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

- 7463 1854 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (372/481). PCGS Population: (108/623). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 138,600. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969
- 7464 1856 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (93/166 and 1/6+). NGC Census: (259/146 and 0/4+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 26,010. NGC ID# 25M8, PCGS# 7974
- 7465 1856-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50/138). NGC Census: (48/257). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 34,500. NGC ID# 25M9, PCGS# 7975
- 7466 1857 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (54/95). NGC Census: (166/110). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 20,891. NGC ID# 25MA, PCGS# 7976
- 7467 1866 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (24/155 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (14/170 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 4,030. NGC ID# 25MM, PCGS# 7987
- 7468 1868 — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Mintage 4,875.
- 7469 1871 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** PCGS Population: (1/72). NGC Census: (2/39). CDN: \$6,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,330.
- 7470 1874 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (144/616 and 0/24+). NGC Census: (327/410 and 1/11+). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 41,820. NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

## CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

- 7471 1834 Plain 4, HM-1, R.3, AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/2). AU55. Mintage 657,460. NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 765188 Base PCGS# 8171
- 7472 1834 Plain 4, HM-2, R.4. XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/1). NGC Census: (2/0). XF45. Mintage 657,460. NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 765192 Base PCGS# 8171

## LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

- 7473 1842-D Large Date — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** Mintage 59,608.
- 7474 1843-D Medium D XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (41/121). PCGS Population: (46/93). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 98,452. NGC ID# 25T4, PCGS# 8215

- 7475 1844-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (108/215). NGC Census: (122/491). CDN: \$778.36 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 364,600. NGC ID# 25TA, PCGS# 8222
- 7476 1847 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (48/81). NGC Census: (45/71). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 915,981. NGC ID# 25TL, PCGS# 8231
- 7477 1847-C — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Mintage 84,151.
- 7478 1878-S XF45 PCGS. Gold CAC.** PCGS Population: (20/265). NGC Census: (28/475). CDN: \$542.75 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 144,700. NGC ID# 25X6, PCGS# 8347
- 7479 1878-S MS62+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (58/16 and 6/2+). NGC Census: (17/10 and 0/1+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 144,700. NGC ID# 25X6, PCGS# 8347
- 7480 1891-CC AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (532/1114). PCGS Population: (319/931). CDN: \$1,705 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 208,000. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378
- 7481 1892-CC AU50 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (70/444). NGC Census: (52/630). CDN: \$1,155 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 82,968. NGC ID# 25Y7, PCGS# 8380



- 7482 1903 MS65+ NGC.** NGC Census: (20/10 and 2/0+). PCGS Population: (31/16 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,945 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 226,800. NGC ID# 25Z2, PCGS# 8407
- 7483 1906-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (46/17 and 6/1+). NGC Census: (23/11 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 598,000. NGC ID# 25ZB, PCGS# 8415



**7484 1906-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (43/17). NGC Census: (23/11). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 598,000. NGC ID# 25ZB, PCGS# 8415

**7485 1907 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (139/44). PCGS Population: (131/34). CDN: \$1,735 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 626,192. NGC ID# 25ZC, PCGS# 8416

**7486 1908 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (324/64 and 30/6+). NGC Census: (301/66 and 13/5+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 421,874. NGC ID# 25ZE, PCGS# 8418

## INDIAN HALF EAGLES

**7487 1908 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1301/1101). NGC Census: (1074/855). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 577,800. NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

**7488 1908-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1024/1844). NGC Census: (846/1494). CDN: \$915 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 148,000. NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

**7489 1909-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (10700/14778). NGC Census: (11165/11682). CDN: \$915 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 3,423,560. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

**7490 1910 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (737/301). NGC Census: (1006/344). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 604,250. NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517

**7491 1912 MS63+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1626/544 and 30/59+). NGC Census: (1151/406 and 6/10+). CDN: \$1,475 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 790,000. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

## LIBERTY EAGLES

**7492 1842 Small Date AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/18). PCGS Population: (8/10). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. NGC ID# 262L, PCGS# 8585

**7493 1842-O XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29/109). NGC Census: (31/210). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 27,400. NGC ID# 262N, PCGS# 8587

**7494 1844-O AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (31/33). NGC Census: (60/152). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 118,700. NGC ID# 262T, PCGS# 8591

**7495 1858-O — Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 20,000.

**7496 1879 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (27/11). PCGS Population: (55/18). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 384,770. NGC ID# 265M, PCGS# 8683

**7497 1880-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (35/130). NGC Census: (29/135). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 9,200. NGC ID# 265U, PCGS# 8689

**7498 1888-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (150/12). PCGS Population: (176/32). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 21,335. NGC ID# 266L, PCGS# 8713

**7499 1891 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (66/4). NGC Census: (47/2). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 91,868. NGC ID# 266T, PCGS# 8719

**7500 1891-CC AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (168/2143). NGC Census: (107/2209). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 103,732. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

**7501 1891-CC AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (568/1392). PCGS Population: (440/1349). CDN: \$2,035 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 103,732. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

**7502 1901 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5749/960). NGC Census: (3395/2326). CDN: \$1,740 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,718,825. NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

**7503 1901 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5749/960). NGC Census: (3395/2326). CDN: \$1,740 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,718,825. NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

**7504 1901-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (4361/1542). NGC Census: (4390/1545). CDN: \$1,740 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,812,750. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749



**7505 1901-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (4358/1537). NGC Census: (4387/1546). CDN: \$1,620 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,812,750. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

**7506 1904-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (276/154 and 9/4+). NGC Census: (142/52 and 1/1+). CDN: \$1,255 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 108,950. NGC ID# 267Z, PCGS# 8756

**7507 1906 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (220/63). NGC Census: (102/32). CDN: \$1,380 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 165,497. NGC ID# 2684, PCGS# 8759

**7508 1906-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (145/25). PCGS Population: (260/38). CDN: \$1,645 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 981,000. NGC ID# 2685, PCGS# 8760

**7509 1907 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (2002/137 and 226/2+). PCGS Population: (3501/84 and 254/3+). CDN: \$1,755 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,203,973. NGC ID# 2688, PCGS# 8763

## INDIAN EAGLES

**7510 1907 No Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2924/3446). NGC Census: (2550/2574). CDN: \$1,240 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 239,400. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

**7511 1908 Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2046/1642). NGC Census: (1601/780). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 341,300. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

**7512 1908 Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2046/1642). NGC Census: (1601/781). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 341,300. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

**7513 1909-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (439/313). NGC Census: (257/80). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 121,540. NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

**7514 1909-S AU55 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (179/754). NGC Census: (177/599). CDN: \$1,244.10. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 292,350. NGC ID# 28GP, PCGS# 8864

**7515 1909-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (178/156). NGC Census: (92/78). CDN: \$2,160 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 292,350. **From The Derek Overstreet Collection.** NGC ID# 28GP, PCGS# 8864

**7516 1910 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1586/531). NGC Census: (1206/474). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 318,500. NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865

**7517 1910-D MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (909/230 and 16/9+). PCGS Population: (854/163 and 40/23+). CDN: \$1,699.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,356,640. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

**7518 1910-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (350/655). NGC Census: (329/239). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 811,000. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

**7519 1911 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (909/203). PCGS Population: (1141/183). CDN: \$1,590 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 505,595. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**7520 1911-D AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (73/671). NGC Census: (66/778). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 30,100. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

**7521 1913 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1320/584 and 68/55+). NGC Census: (803/416 and 4/17+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 442,071. NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

**7522 1914-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1170/1076). NGC Census: (847/456). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 343,500. NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876

**7523 1916-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (328/473). PCGS Population: (314/740). CDN: \$1,380 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 138,500. NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

**7524 1916-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (135/574). NGC Census: (222/219). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 138,500. NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

**7525 1916-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (135/574 and 0/18+). NGC Census: (222/219 and 1/7+). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 138,500. NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

**7526 1926 MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (5020/653 and 96/10+). PCGS Population: (4971/548 and 303/45+). CDN: \$1,630 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,014,000. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882

**7527 1926 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (4970/548 and 302/45+). NGC Census: (5020/653 and 96/10+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,014,000. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882



**7528 1932 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (26041/15036). NGC Census: (33153/20496). CDN: \$1,365 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,463,000. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

## LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

**7529 1851 — Rims Filing — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 2,087,155.

**7530 1852 AU50 NGC. EX:** Granite Lady Hoard. NGC Census: (349/1352). PCGS Population: (174/601). CDN: \$2,150.47. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 2,053,026. NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

**7531 1857-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (208/653). NGC Census: (242/948). CDN: \$2,028.26. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 970,500. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

**7532 1858 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (114/243). NGC Census: (90/348). CDN: \$2,066.37. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 211,714. **From The Schwenk Family Collection.** NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923

**7533 1860-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine.** XF Details. Mintage 544,950. NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

**7534 1861 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (298/1725). NGC Census: (412/2974). CDN: \$2,208.42. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 2,976,453. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

**7535 1861 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (298/1725). NGC Census: (412/2977). CDN: \$2,244.94. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 2,976,453. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

**7536 1861-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (202/410). NGC Census: (158/527). CDN: \$2,218 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 768,000. **From The Schwenk Family Collection.** NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

**7537 1863-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (138/450). NGC Census: (379/1096). CDN: \$2,218 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 966,570. **From The Schwenk Family Collection.** NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

**7538 1864-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (104/289). NGC Census: (128/506). CDN: \$2,195.93. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 793,660. **From The Schwenk Family Collection.** NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942

**7539 1869-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (187/667). NGC Census: (173/996). CDN: \$1,953.26. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 686,750. NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

**7540 1869-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (236/756). PCGS Population: (210/461). CDN: \$2,046.23. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 686,750. NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

**7541 1870 — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details.** Unc. Mintage 155,150.

**7542 1871 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (32/158). NGC Census: (41/232). CDN: \$2,011.37. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 80,120. **From The Schwenk Family Collection.** NGC ID# 26AA, PCGS# 8960

**7543 1871 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 80,120.

**7544 1871-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (153/946). NGC Census: (228/1570). CDN: \$1,893.26. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 928,000. NGC ID# 26AC, PCGS# 8962

**7545 1871-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (229/214). NGC Census: (514/196). CDN: \$1,899.37. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 928,000. **From The Schwenk Family Collection.** NGC ID# 26AC, PCGS# 8962



- 7546 1871-S AU58+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (229/216 and 11/5+). NGC Census: (512/196 and 2/7+). CDN: \$2,064 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 928,000. NGC ID# 26AC, PCGS# 8962
- 7547 1872 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (155/154). NGC Census: (268/71). CDN: \$1,899.37. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 251,880. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26AD, PCGS# 8963
- 7548 1872-S — Rim Damaged — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Mintage 780,000. NGC ID# 26AF, PCGS# 8965
- 7549 1873 Open 3 MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1094/5606 and 0/202+). NGC Census: (1134/3660 and 1/128+). CDN: \$2,625 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,709,825. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967
- 7550 1873 Open 3 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3104/2513). NGC Census: (2534/1126). CDN: \$2,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,709,825. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967
- 7551 1873-S Closed 3 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (264/1467). NGC Census: (210/2123). CDN: \$1,883.26. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 1,040,600. NGC ID# 26AK, PCGS# 8969
- 7552 1873-S Closed 3 AU58 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (762/413). PCGS Population: (318/533). CDN: \$1,929.22. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,040,600. NGC ID# 26AK, PCGS# 8969
- 7553 1873-S Open 3 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (66/518). NGC Census: (91/872). CDN: \$1,871.37. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979
- 7554 1874-CC — Reverse Spot Removed — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 115,085.
- 7555 1875-CC VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/1926). PCGS Population: (14/1772). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25. Mintage 111,151. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974
- 7556 1875-S MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (413/1102). NGC Census: (422/988). CDN: \$1,909.37. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,230,000. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975
- 7557 1876 MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (460/1064). NGC Census: (317/852). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 583,905. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976



- 7558 1877 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (458/240). NGC Census: (333/194). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 397,670. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26AY, PCGS# 8982
- 7559 1877-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (848/427). NGC Census: (955/291). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,735,000. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26B2, PCGS# 8984
- 7560 1878-S MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (308/980). NGC Census: (294/691). CDN: \$1,865 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,739,000. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987
- 7561 1879 AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (28/631). NGC Census: (22/565). CDN: \$1,861.37. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 207,630. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26B6, PCGS# 8988
- 7562 1879-S MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (134/585). NGC Census: (127/301). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,233,800. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991
- 7563 1880 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (102/305). NGC Census: (27/341). CDN: \$1,861.37. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 51,456. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26BA, PCGS# 8992
- 7564 1880 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (102/306). NGC Census: (27/341). CDN: \$1,874.04. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 51,456. NGC ID# 26BA, PCGS# 8992
- 7565 1880-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (251/499). NGC Census: (388/371). CDN: \$1,863.37. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 836,000. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993

- 7566 1881-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (389/329). NGC Census: (229/115). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 727,000. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26BD, PCGS# 8995
- 7567 1882-CC — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Mintage 39,140.
- 7568 1882-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (610/601). NGC Census: (466/227). CDN: \$2,025 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,125,000. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998
- 7569 1883-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (881/1595 and 0/69+). NGC Census: (806/600 and 2/15+). CDN: \$1,945 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,189,000. NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000
- 7570 1884-CC — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Mintage 81,139.
- 7571 1884-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (906/2025). NGC Census: (1065/930). CDN: \$2,016 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 916,000. NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002
- 7572 1884-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1530/494). NGC Census: (803/127). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 916,000. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002
- 7573 1887-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (330/586). NGC Census: (339/235). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 283,000. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26BS, PCGS# 9007
- 7574 1887-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (331/585 and 0/18+). NGC Census: (339/235 and 1/3+). CDN: \$1,945 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 283,000. NGC ID# 26BS, PCGS# 9007
- 7575 1888 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (336/356). NGC Census: (439/189). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 226,100. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26BT, PCGS# 9008
- 7576 1888-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (675/1920). NGC Census: (957/1130). CDN: \$1,875 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 859,600. *From The Schwenk Family Collection.* NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009
- 7577 1888-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1358/565 and 33/30+). NGC Census: (869/261 and 6/0+). CDN: \$2,035 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 859,600. NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009
- 7578 1889 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (76/431). PCGS Population: (76/441). CDN: \$1,995 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 44,070. NGC ID# 2695, PCGS# 9010

**7579 1889-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1375/807 and 80/91+). NGC Census: (616/243 and 3/15+). CDN: \$2,030 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 774,700. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

**7580 1890 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (240/360). NGC Census: (197/247). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 75,940.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26BX, PCGS# 9013

**7581 1890 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (242/360 and 0/11+). NGC Census: (197/247 and 0/4+). CDN: \$2,020 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 75,940. NGC ID# 26BX, PCGS# 9013

**7582 1890-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (473/1080). NGC Census: (676/520). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 802,750.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015

**7583 1890-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (474/1076 and 0/47+). NGC Census: (675/520 and 0/3+). CDN: \$1,970 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 802,750. NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015

**7584 1892-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (375/4221). NGC Census: (343/4167). CDN: \$1,870 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 930,150. NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

**7585 1892-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1964/1011). NGC Census: (1613/516). CDN: \$2,185 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 930,150. NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

**7586 1893 MS62+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2954/1426 and 75/74+). NGC Census: (4019/1469 and 11/9+). CDN: \$1,890 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 344,200.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022

**7587 1893-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2882/1017). NGC Census: (2241/378). CDN: \$1,940 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 996,175.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CA, PCGS# 9024

**7588 1894-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2476/1638). NGC Census: (2073/768). CDN: \$1,890 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,048,550.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026



**7589 1895 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3517/626). NGC Census: (4128/600). CDN: \$2,010 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,114,656.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027

**7590 1896-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4278/1873 and 109/73+). NGC Census: (3677/1197 and 6/17+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,403,925. NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

**7591 1897 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (2429/396). NGC Census: (3152/384). CDN: \$2,010 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,383,261.  
*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031

**7592 1897-S MS60 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (305/12010). NGC Census: (482/13132). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,470,250. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

**7593 1897-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2868/898). NGC Census: (2502/520). CDN: \$2,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,470,250. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

**7594 1898-S MS62 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (9789/6205). PCGS Population: (10312/7753). CDN: \$1,965 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,575,175. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

**7595 1899-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4027/2377 and 66/110+). NGC Census: (3690/1884 and 5/23+). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,010,300. NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

**7596 1900 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (13146/648 and 1294/31+). NGC Census: (8128/476 and 386/15+). CDN: \$2,470 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

**7597 1900 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (13120/649). NGC Census: (8119/476). CDN: \$2,375 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

**7598 1900-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3139/1501). NGC Census: (2768/938). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,459,500. NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038

**7599 1901 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (2482/2124). PCGS Population: (2727/2374). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 111,430. NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

**7600 1903 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (3362/721). PCGS Population: (3619/597). CDN: \$2,355 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 287,428. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

**7601 1903-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2537/2264). NGC Census: (2610/1719). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 954,000. NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

**7602 1904 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (69727/45169). NGC Census: (83649/47448). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**7603 1904 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (83463/47401). PCGS Population: (69679/45144). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**7604 1904 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (39091/6078 and 1835/341+). NGC Census: (39793/7655 and 779/180+). CDN: \$2,320 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**7605 1904 MS62 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (48/52). NGC Census: (418/300). NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 89045

**7606 1905-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (875/881). NGC Census: (823/465). CDN: \$1,995 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,813,000. NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048

**7607 1907 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (8167/1530). NGC Census: (9771/1035). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,451,864. NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

**7608 1907 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (8164/1529). NGC Census: (9772/1035). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,451,864. NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052



## SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

- 7609 1907 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2994/13732). NGC Census: (3615/6262). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 361,667. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141
- 7610 1907 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5145/8582). NGC Census: (3229/3029). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 361,667. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141
- 7611 1907 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5160/8587). NGC Census: (3230/3034). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 361,667. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141
- 7612 1908 No Motto MS64+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (45265/16725 and 596/243+). PCGS Population: (59937/40260 and 3062/1509+). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7613 1908-D No Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1213/3541 and 4/100+). NGC Census: (1594/2173 and 2/13+). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 663,750. NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143
- 7614 1909/8 FS-301 AU58 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (480/930). PCGS Population: (0/2). AU58. Mintage 161,282. NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151
- 7615 1910-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2697/1395). NGC Census: (1782/489). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 429,000. NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155
- 7616 1910-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1316/243). NGC Census: (531/92). CDN: \$2,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,128,250. NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156
- 7617 1911-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4235/3101). NGC Census: (3923/2800). CDN: \$2,115 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 846,500. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158
- 7618 1913 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1363/1560). NGC Census: (1119/487). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 168,700. NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161
- 7619 1913-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1135/4159). NGC Census: (1303/2234). CDN: \$2,031.75. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 393,500. NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

- 7620 1920 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3024/4055). NGC Census: (3667/2042). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 228,250. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170
- 7621 1924 MS63 NGC. VP-001, Doubled Die Obverse.** NGC Census: (115495/151989). PCGS Population: (98602/170395). CDN: \$1,985 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7622 1924 MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (115495/151989). PCGS Population: (98602/170395). CDN: \$1,985 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7623 1924 MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (107274/62901 and 3086/1595+). NGC Census: (109803/42098 and 735/861+). CDN: \$2,010 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177



- 7624 1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4955/900). NGC Census: (3918/476). CDN: \$2,601.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 816,750. NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183
- 7625 1926-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/626). PCGS Population: (28/697). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 2,041,500. NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185
- 7626 1927 MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (45056/79363). PCGS Population: (45062/93075). CDN: \$1,985 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7627 1927 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (21470/2793). PCGS Population: (31306/6765). CDN: \$2,225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

- 7628 1928 MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (19997/14448 and 1084/792+). NGC Census: (17543/8313 and 337/229+). CDN: \$2,080 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 7629 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS62 PCGS. CAC. DuVall 1-B.** PCGS Population: (564/2239). NGC Census: (472/1512). CDN: \$880 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 36,026. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 9222
- 7630 1936 Gettysburg MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (186/4). NGC Census: (96/5). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 26,928. NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305
- 7631 1936 Gettysburg MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (186/4 and 53/0+). NGC Census: (96/5 and 34/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 26,928. NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305
- 7632 1936 Gettysburg MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (186/4 and 53/0+). NGC Census: (96/5 and 34/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 26,928. NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305
- 7633 1936 Gettysburg MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (186/4 and 53/0+). NGC Census: (96/5 and 34/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 26,928. NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305
- 7634 1946 Iowa MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (91/1 and 16/0+). NGC Census: (49/6 and 4/0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 100,057. NGC ID# BYGV, PCGS# 9316
- 7635 1938 New Rochelle MS66 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (55/15). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS66. Mintage 15,266. NGC ID# BYDX, PCGS# 89335
- 7636 1938-D Oregon MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (47/3 and 11/0+). NGC Census: (36/0 and 6/0+). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 6,005. NGC ID# BYHJ, PCGS# 9349
- 7637 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (318/109 and 32/28+). NGC Census: (238/50 and 4/0+). MS66. Mintage 27,134. NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 9357
- 7638 1951-D Booker T. Washington MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (43/1 and 12/0+). PCGS Population: (55/0 and 9/0+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 7,004. NGC ID# BYKA, PCGS# 9425

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

- 7639** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson MS63 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (1/2). PCGS# 87443
- 7640** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS65 Prooflike NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (3/2). PCGS Population: (0/1). Mintage 17,500. NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 87444 Base PCGS# 7444

## MODERN BULLION COINS

- 7641** 1987 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (3415/123). PCGS Population: (746/61). CDN: \$1,735 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. NGC ID# 26N8, PCGS# 9812
- 7642** 1992 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (5721/222). PCGS Population: (1819/38). CDN: \$1,655 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 54,404. NGC ID# 26ND, PCGS# 9862
- 7643** 1994 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (2920/267). PCGS Population: (882/55). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 62,400. NGC ID# 26NF, PCGS# 9882
- 7644** 1995 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (3542/195). PCGS Population: (749/37). CDN: \$2,330 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 53,474. NGC ID# 26NG, PCGS# 9892
- 7645** 1996 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (4139/218). PCGS Population: (1335/59). CDN: \$2,125 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 39,287. NGC ID# 26NH, PCGS# 9906
- 7646** 2000 One-Ounce Platinum Eagle MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (602/12). PCGS Population: (378/6). CDN: \$1,051.10. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. NGC ID# 26U3, PCGS# 9782
- 7647** 2001 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (6866/569). PCGS Population: (1975/99). CDN: \$1,655 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 48,047. NGC ID# 26NM, PCGS# 9957



- 7648** 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo, .9999 Fine Gold PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (16557). PCGS Population: (5167). CDN: \$2,340.20. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR70. NGC ID# 26RM, PCGS# 9990
- 7649** 2019-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Liberty, First Day of Issue, Mercanti Flag PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population: (222). PR70. PCGS# 698502 Base PCGS# 696979
- 7650** "1876" (2005) One-Ounce Gold George T. Morgan \$100 Union, Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC. Accompanied by a presentation box and certificate from the New York Mint.

## CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

- 7651** 1854 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-403, R.7, AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/9 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (2/4 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2BJN, PCGS# 10439
- 7652** 1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-507, High R.6, AU58 NGC. Ex: The Storck Collection. A rare die marriage. The reverse die struck only BG-507, and it is a crude effort with DOLLAR unevenly spaced and misaligned. The present Borderline Uncirculated example has a shallow lamination over GOLD (as made) but the wheat-gold, gunmetal-blue, and plum-red toning is both original and attractive. Census: 1 in 58, 2 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 2BL4, PCGS# 10484
- 7653** 1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-518, R.5, MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (12/7 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (3/1 and 0/0+). MS62. NGC ID# 2BLG, PCGS# 10495

- 7654** 1860/50 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-819, R.4, MS65 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). PCGS# 710680

## PATTERNS

- 7655** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR62 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (17/39). PCGS Population: (18/88). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR62. NGC ID# 29AG, PCGS# 11720
- 7656** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR62 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (17/39). PCGS Population: (18/88). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR62. NGC ID# 29AG, PCGS# 11720
- 7657** 1868 Five Cents, Judd-633, Pollock-704, R.6, PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (5/8). PCGS Population: (26/9). NGC ID# 29NN, PCGS# 60851
- 7658** 1870 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-855, Pollock-935, High R.6, PR62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1/7 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (0/6 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 29VY, PCGS# 61099
- 7659** 1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1684, Pollock-1886, Low R.6 — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.

## ERRORS

- 7660** Copper Small Cent Punched Planchet Strip PCGS Genuine. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 6" x 1 3/4". From The Fred Weinberg Collection.
- 7661** (1864-1909) Small Cent Type II Planchet AU53 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection, Bill Fivaz Collection. From The Fred Weinberg Collection.
- 7662** Small Cent Type II Planchet MS61 Brown PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 72 grains. Planchet intended for an Indian cent. From The Fred Weinberg Collection.
- 7663** 1909 VDB Lincoln Cent — Bust Cud at 6:30 — MS64 Red PCGS. LC-09-03. From The Fred Weinberg Collection.
- 7664** 1920 Lincoln Cent — Struck on an Argentina 10 Centavos Planchet, 10% Rolled Thick — MS62 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. From The Fred Weinberg Collection.
- 7665** 1943 Steel Cent Punched Planchet Strip PCGS Genuine. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 3 1/4" x 2 1/2". From The Fred Weinberg Collection.



- 7666** 1944 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Rolled Thick Planchet — MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 4.17 grams.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7667** 1944 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Rolled Thick Planchet — MS65 Red PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 4.00 grams.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7668** 1945-S Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Netherlands East Indies 1/4 Gulden Planchet, Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 3.30 grams.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7669** 1950 Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Second Strike 75% Off Center — MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7670** 1950-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — AU53 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7671** 1953 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — AU55 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7672** 1960 Small Date Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — AU58 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7673** 1960-D Small Date Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Blank — AU58 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7674** 1961-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet, Test Cut — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7675** 1964-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — AU58 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7676** 1965 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Blank — MS64 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7677** 1966 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet — MS64 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*



- 7678** 1967 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet — MS67 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7679** 1968-S Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Blank — MS63 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7680** 1968-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Blank — MS66 NGC. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7681** 1968-S Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet — MS65 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7682** 1969 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Blank — MS64 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7683** 1969-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Blank — MS63 NGC. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7684** 1969-S Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Blank — MS64 NGC. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7685** 1970 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Blank, Tooled — PCGS Genuine. Unc. Details. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7686** 1970-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet — MS65 NGC. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7687** 1972-S Lincoln Cent — Struck 65% Off Center — MS61 Red and Brown NGC. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7688** 1865 Three Cent Nickel — 40% Indent Strike Obverse — AU58 PCGS.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7689** (1883-1912) Five Cent Nickel Type II Planchet AU58 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection, Bill Fivaz Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7690** Copper-Nickel Five Cent Proof Planchet, Double Curved Clips, NGC.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7691** (1913-1938) Five Cent Nickel Type II Planchet AU53 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection, Bill Fivaz Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7692** Undated Jefferson Nickel — First Strike Brokeage on a 40% Off-Center Strike — MS64 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7693** (1942-1945) War Nickel Type I Blank AU58 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection, Bill Fivaz Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7694** 1950 Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS62 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7695** 1968-S Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS65 Red PCGS.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7696** 1969-D Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Copper Cent Planchet — MS65 Red and Brown NGC. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7697** 1971-D Jefferson Nickel — Misplaced Mintmark, Low — AU50 NGC. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7698** 1973-D Jefferson Nickel — Misplaced Mintmark, Low — AU55 NGC. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7699** 1975-D Jefferson Nickel — Misplaced Mintmark, High — XF40 NGC. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7700** 1982-P Nickel Three-Piece Cud Progression Set PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. Cud Die Break #1982P-05 MS65 PCGS; Cud-05 With Reverse Clashed Dies MS65 PCGS; Cud-05 Clashed Dies & Double Strike MS64 PCGS.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.* (Total: 3 coins)
- 7701** 1976-S Jefferson Nickel — Cud Die Break — PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*

- 7702** Clad Dime Punched Planchet Strip PCGS Genuine. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 3 1/2" x 2 1/2".  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7703** Roosevelt Dime Proof Type Two Planchet, Double Curved Clips, NGC.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7704** 1969 1/10 Balboa — Struck on a Proof U.S. Dime Planchet — PR67 NGC. KM10.2a. 2.2gm. A nearly pristine representative of this scarce mint error, struck on a proof dime planchet and clearly the product of a decidedly bold strike as would be expected from any modern proof. Flashy with a hint of subdued haze, appearing to lend a steely blue appearance, creating a wholly intriguing representative booming with visual character.
- 7705** 1978-S Roosevelt Dime — Split Obverse Die — PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7706** Clad Quarter Punched Planchet Strip PCGS Genuine. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 4 1/2" x 3".  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7707** 1965 Washington Quarter — Struck on a Copper Cent Planchet — MS62 Brown PCGS.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7708** Half Dollar Type II Planchet, 90% Silver, AU55 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection, Bill Fivaz Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7709** 196? Kennedy Half Dollar, 40% Silver — Die Set-Up Piece — AU58 PCGS. 177 grains.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7710** (1965-1970) 40% Silver Half Dollar Type One Blank, 66% Straight End Scrap — MS61 PCGS.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*



- 7711** (1965-1970) 40% Silver Half Dollar Type I Blank MS61 PCGS.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7712** Three-Piece Lot of (1965-1970) 40% Silver Half Dollar Type I Blanks MS62 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection, Bill Fivaz Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.* (Total: 3 coins)
- 7713** 1974 Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on an Incompletely Punched Planchet — MS63 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7714** (1972) Panama 5 Balboas ND — Struck on U.S. Proof Half Dollar Planchet — PR65 Cameo NGC. KM30. 11.2gm. Yet another visually engaging example of a 5 Balboas struck on a clearly differing planchet, a 39mm piece struck on a 33mm Proof planchet of a contemporary U.S. Kennedy 50 Cents (KM202b). Wholly reflective and certainly of great quality, supplemented by notable flash and reflectivity demanded from a Gem Proof with "Cameo" designation.
- 7715** 1972 Panama 5 Balboas — Struck on a Proof U.S. Half Dollar — PR66 NGC. San Francisco Mint, KM30. 11.3gm. 5 Balboas struck struck on a 1972-S Kennedy half dollar (KM202b). A simply fascinating issue of which he have only handled a few pieces total when clearly struck over a coin and not just a planchet. A clear outline of Kennedy's iconic portrait is easily discernible here as well as the shadow of the date and mintmark below. Exceedingly flashy and wholly deserving of its advanced designation, we can only imagine the heights this piece will attain when the dust settles.
- 7716** 1976-(S) Bicentennial Half Dollar, 40% Silver — Double Struck, Both Strikes 95% Off Center — PR64 PCGS.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7717** (1878-1935) Silver Dollar Type I Blank, 90% Silver, MS60 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection, Bill Fivaz Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7718** (1878-1921) Silver Dollar Type I Blank, 90% Silver, MS61 PCGS.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7719** (1878-1935) Silver Dollar Type I Blank, No Rim — MS62 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. Blank intended for a Morgan or Peace silver dollar.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7720** (1878-1935) Silver Dollar Type II Planchet MS60 PCGS. 412 grains.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7721** (1878-1935) Silver Dollar Type II Planchet — MS60 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection, Bill Fivaz Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7722** (1878-1921) Silver Dollar Planchet MS61 PCGS. 90% Silver, 412 grains.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7723** (1878-1935) Silver Dollar Type II Planchet, With Rim — MS62 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. Planchet intended for a Morgan or Peace silver dollar.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7724** Clad Eisenhower Dollar Planchet Strip, One Punch, PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 3 3/4" x 1 3/4".  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7725** 1974 Eisenhower Dollar — Struck on an Incompletely Punched Planchet — AU58 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7726** (1971-1976) Eisenhower Dollar Type II Planchet, 40% Silver, PR62 PCGS.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7727** 1972-S Silver Eisenhower Dollar — Clipped Planchet — PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7728** (1973-1978) Eisenhower Dollar Type II Planchet, Clad, PR62 PCGS.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7729** 1851-O — Broadstruck — AU58 NGC.
- 7730** U.S. Commemorative Silver Dollar Type II Planchet MS62 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 27.5 grams.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7731** (1986-2021) Silver Eagle Type I Blank MS62 PCGS; (1986-2021) Silver Eagle Type II Planchet MS61 PCGS; (1986-2021) Silver Eagle Type II Planchet MS62 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.* (Total: 3 coins)
- 7732** Silver Eagle Type II Planchet MS64 PCGS.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*
- 7733** U.S. Commemorative Silver Dollar Type II Planchet MS61 PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. 27.5 grams.  
*From The Fred Weinberg Collection.*



## CERTIFIED MODERN PROOF SET

- 7734** Five-Piece 1939 Proof Set PR66 to PR67 PCGS. The coins are separately housed in holders bearing consecutive certification numbers. The set includes: Cent PR66 Red; Reverse of 1938 Nickel PR67; Dime PR66; Quarter PR67; Half Dollar PR67. (Total: 5 coins)  
PCGS# 904753

## GSA DOLLARS



- 7735** 1880-CC GSA MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (866/147). PCGS Population: (55/22). CDN: \$1,210 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 591,000.  
NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 518851 Base PCGS# 7100

- 7736** 1891-CC GSA MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (109/311). PCGS Population: (9/42). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,618,000.  
NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 518881 Base PCGS# 7206

- 7737** 1891-CC GSA MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (108/310). PCGS Population: (9/41). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,618,000.  
NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 518881 Base PCGS# 7206

- 7738** 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, GSA, MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (319/150). PCGS Population: (4/0). MS62. Mintage 1,618,000.  
NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 544108 Base PCGS# 518881

## U.S. MINT MEDAL

- 7739** 1836-Dated First Steam Coinage Medal, Mar. 23 Over Feb. 22, Julian-MT-21, Bronze, MS64 Brown NGC. Flat 3. 28 mm. NGC Census: (4/7). PCGS Population: (7/3).  
NGC ID# D36D, PCGS# 513243

## SO-CALLED DOLLAR

- 7740** 1900 Leshner Dollar, A.B. Bumstead, Type Two, Serial #, Silver, Z-3, HK-789, R.5, AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (5/25). PCGS Population: (5/49). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50.  
NGC ID# 2F6F, PCGS# 19002

## EXPOSITIONS AND FAIRS

- 7741** 1892-1893 World's Columbian Exposition, Columbus, Washington, MS64 Brown NGC. Baker-K378, Eglit-102, Baxter-91. Bronze, 91 mm. NGC Census: (46/6). PCGS Population: (0/0).  
NGC ID# 3P34, PCGS# 661060

*End of Auction*

# Terms and Conditions of Auction

## Auctioneer and Auction:

- This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., Heritage Auctions, Inc., Heritage Collectibles, Inc., Heritage Luxury Property Auctions, Inc., Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., Currency Auctions of America, Inc., Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, or Heritage Auctions – Europe Cooperatief U.A. as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the “Auctioneer”). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

## Buyer's Premium:

- All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid:
  - For Domain Names & Intellectual Property Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is fifteen percent (15%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
  - For Comic, Currency, Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, U.S. Animation Art, U.S. Coin, and World & Ancient Coin Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty percent (20%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
  - For Wine Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty-three percent (23%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
  - For European Comic Art Auction lots, the Buyer's Premium is twenty-five percent (25%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
  - For lots in all other categories not listed above, the Buyer's Premium per lot is twenty-five percent (25%) on the first \$300,000 subject to a minimum of \$49 per lot, plus twenty percent (20%) of any amount between \$300,000 and \$3,000,000, plus fifteen percent (15%) of any amount over \$3,000,000.

## Bidders:

- Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction (“Bidder(s)”).
- All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
- If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

## Credit:

- In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Internet bids will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Auctioneer may, in its sole discretion, require a deposit in good funds of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of each bid prior to acceptance of the bid. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Settlement via check and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction.

## Bidding Options:

- Auctioneer accepts bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, mail, floor, and HeritageLive! from registered clients.
- Bids in Signature Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled “Choose your bidding method.” For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial>.
- Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment (“Cut Bid”). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bid that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
- Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
- Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: “How can I lose by less than an increment?” on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No “buy” or “unlimited” bids will be accepted.

Current bidding increments during any live auction session or components thereof (e.g. mail/fax bids and LiveProxy bidding) (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments) are:

Current Bid.....	Bid Increment	Current Bid .....	Bid Increment
< \$10.....	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999 .....	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49.....	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999 .....	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99.....	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999 .....	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199.....	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999 .....	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499.....	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999 .....	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999.....	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999 .....	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999.....	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999 .....	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999.....	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999 .....	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999.....	\$500	>= \$10,000,000 .....	\$200,000

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

- If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

## Conducting the Auction:

- Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A “Minimum Bid” is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN “Minimum Bids” ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE “Minimum Bid”, THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. “Minimum Bids” are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the “Minimum Bid” for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's

Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.

- The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.
- Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not valid in “Good Faith” when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in “Good Faith.” Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
- Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
- Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
- All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
- Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
- Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
- The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
- The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
- The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

## Payment:

- All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information). Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
- Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
- Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
- In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
- If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
- In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's credit card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
- Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on



any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

#### **Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:**

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
  - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
  - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
  - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
  - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
  - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

#### **Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:**

37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

#### **Release:**

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a

derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.

43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

#### **Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:**

- By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.
44. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer [which claim Bidder consents to be made a party] (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
  45. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law.
  46. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
  47. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
  48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.
- #### **Miscellaneous:**
49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
  50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
  51. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

#### **State Notices:**

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City: This Auction is conducted in accord with the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City Auctioneers conducting the sale of behalf of Heritage Auctions No. 1364738-DCA ("Auctioneer") are licensed Auctioneers including Dawes, Nicholas 1304724, Guzman, Kathleen 0762165, Luray, Elyse 2015375, or as listed at HA.com/Licenses and as posted at the venue site. All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon and consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments. Auction may offer, in its sole discretion, advances on consignments and extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. Auctioneer will disclose to bidders, upon request, a list of lots subject to an advance, reserve, guarantee, or Auctioneer's financial interests of any kind. All Terms and Conditions of Sale are available at HA.com and in the printed catalog, including term #21 which states: Consignor, auctioneer's affiliates and, its employees may bid on their lots or other lots for their own account in accordance with the laws of New York and they may have information as to the lots not available to the public. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/>.

## Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM A:** Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. **AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY.** Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM B:** Auctions conducted solely on the Internet **THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY:** Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM C:** Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM D:** Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcg.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM E:** Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM F:** Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM G:** Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM H:** Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM I:** Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM J:** Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM K:** All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM L:** Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM M:** NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM N:** For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM O:** Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions, call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or email: CreditDept@HA.com.

### Notice as to an Auction in New York City:

This Auction is conducted in accord with the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City Auctioneers conducting the sale on behalf of Heritage Auctions No. 1364738-DCA ("Auctioneer") are licensed Auctioneers including Dawes, Nicholas 1304724, Guzman, Kathleen 0762165, Luray, Elyse 2015375, or as listed at HA.com/Licenses and as posted at the venue site.

All lots are subject to the consignor's right to bid thereon and consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments. Auction may offer, in its sole discretion, advances on consignments and extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. Auctioneer will disclose to bidders, upon request, a list of lots subject to an advance, reserve, guarantee, or Auctioneer's financial interests of any kind. All Terms and Conditions of Sale are available at HA.com and in the printed catalog, including term #21, which states: The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.



June 30 - July 2

# THE LARGEST COIN SHOW ON THE WEST COAST!



**Pre-Register before the Show and get \$5 off General Admission!**

**Use code: June22**

**Register Here: [longbeachexpo.com/visitors/registration](https://longbeachexpo.com/visitors/registration)**

**THE LONG BEACH EXPO OFFERS A COMPLETE COLLECTIBLES EXPERIENCE INCLUDING:**

- Multi-million dollar auction by Heritage Auctions - the Official Auctioneer of the Long Beach Expo.
- Hundreds of the nation's top dealers ready to do business.
- On-site coin and banknote grading by PCGS.
- Daily gold coin drawing and more!

## Admission Prices

<b>General Admission:</b> <b>\$10</b>	<b>Seniors 65 and Up:</b> <b>\$5</b>	<b>Children 8-16:</b> <b>\$5</b>	<b>Children 7 and Under:</b> <b>Free</b>
--	---	-------------------------------------	---

**Admission is good for all three days. Coupon not valid with any other offers or discounted rates.**

**Note: Cash only, no credit cards accepted.**

**Mark your calendar, and Dealers, call 888-743-9316 or email [info@LongBeachExpo.com](mailto:info@LongBeachExpo.com) to reserve your booth**

**\$5 off General Admission - June 30 - July 2, 2022**

Save \$5 on General Admission. Use Code: **June22** When you pre-register your tickets online or bring this coupon with you when you purchase tickets at the show!

Show Hours: Thursday: 10:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. • Friday: 10:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. • Saturday: 10:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

[LongBeachExpo.com](https://LongBeachExpo.com) | 888-743-9316

Long Beach Convention Center | Hall C

100 South Pine Ave | Long Beach, CA 90802

Future Show Dates:

September 29 - October 1, 2022 | February 2 - 4, 2023

**Coupon not valid with any other offers or discounted rates.**

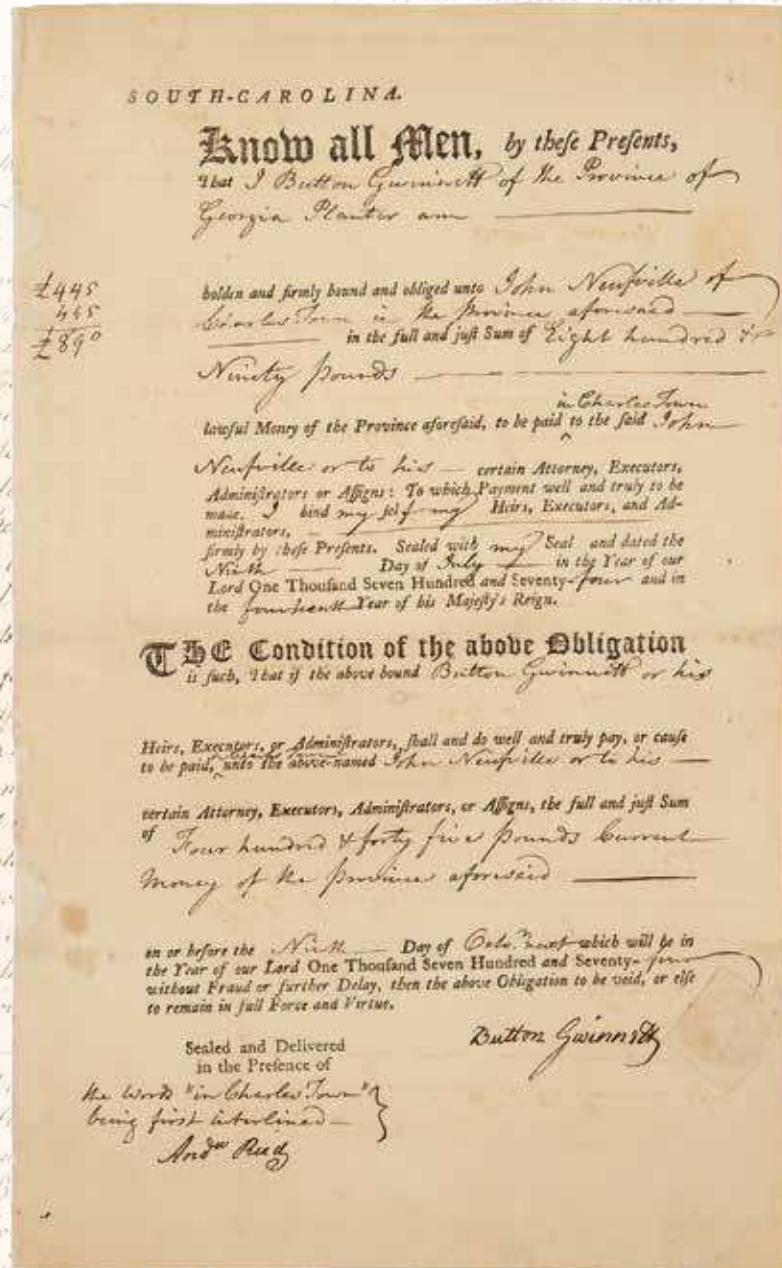
**LONG  
BEACH  
EXPO**  
THE COLLECTIBLES SHOW

Official Auctioneer  
**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS



# HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION

Signature® Auction | June 25



[View All Lots and Bid at HA.com/6257](https://www.ha.com/6257)

Featuring a complete set of **56 SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE** including an excessively rare Button Gwinnett signed document  
**Est. \$1,000,000**

Inquiries: 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)

Sandra Palomino  
ext. 1107 | [SandraP@HA.com](mailto:SandraP@HA.com)

**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS



# Shop & Sell at The Boutique

HA.com/TheBoutique

The Boutique at Heritage Auctions is delighted to present a curated collection of the most sought-after period jewels and luxury designer accessories for immediate purchase. Our ever-changing collection of vintage jewelry by makers such as Tiffany, Van Cleef & Arpels, Cartier, and Bulgari along with luxury accessories by Hermès, Chanel, Louis Vuitton and others will keep you coming back for more.

Bulgari, Serpenti,  
An 18k rose Gold,  
Diamond, Sapphire  
and Malachite Bangle



A Superb Late 19th Century  
Platinum Topped Gold and  
Diamond Star Brooch



Hermès Special Order Horseshoe 30cm Shiny  
Braise H & Black Porosus Crocodile Birkin Bag  
with Gold Hardware



Hermès 18cm Ring Lizard Double-Gusset  
Constance Bag with Gold Hardware

Thinking of selling your jewels or luxury accessories?  
Looking for a specific item? In either case, our experienced  
directors would be delighted to help you!

**877-HERITAGE (437-4824)**

Jewelry & Timepieces  
Brett O'Connor | 214.409.1650 | BrettO@HA.com

Luxury Accessories  
Diane D'Amato | 212.486.3518 | DianeD@HA.com

THE BOUTIQUE  
AT HERITAGE AUCTIONS

# Showcase Your Property in Front of the World's Most Qualified Buyers



Frank Lloyd Wright's Norman Lykes House  
Sold For: \$1,677,500

**Inquiries:**

Nate Schar  
Rochelle Mortensen  
855.261.0573  
[LuxuryRealEstate@HA.com](mailto:LuxuryRealEstate@HA.com)

**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS



"He was professional, knowledgeable,  
responsive and exceeded our expectations.

We called 3 national auction houses to compare listing our items,  
and it was because of Jim (Wolf), that we went with Heritage.

I manage five nonprofit entities and we will be referring anyone  
with specialty auction needs to Heritage from now on.

He is an asset to Heritage Auctions."

— K.R. | Texas



## INQUIRIES

Jim Wolf | [JWolf@HA.com](mailto:JWolf@HA.com) | 214.409.1659

Michael Schmidt | [MichaelS@HA.com](mailto:MichaelS@HA.com) | 312.260.7200

ALWAYS ACCEPTING QUALITY CONSIGNMENTS

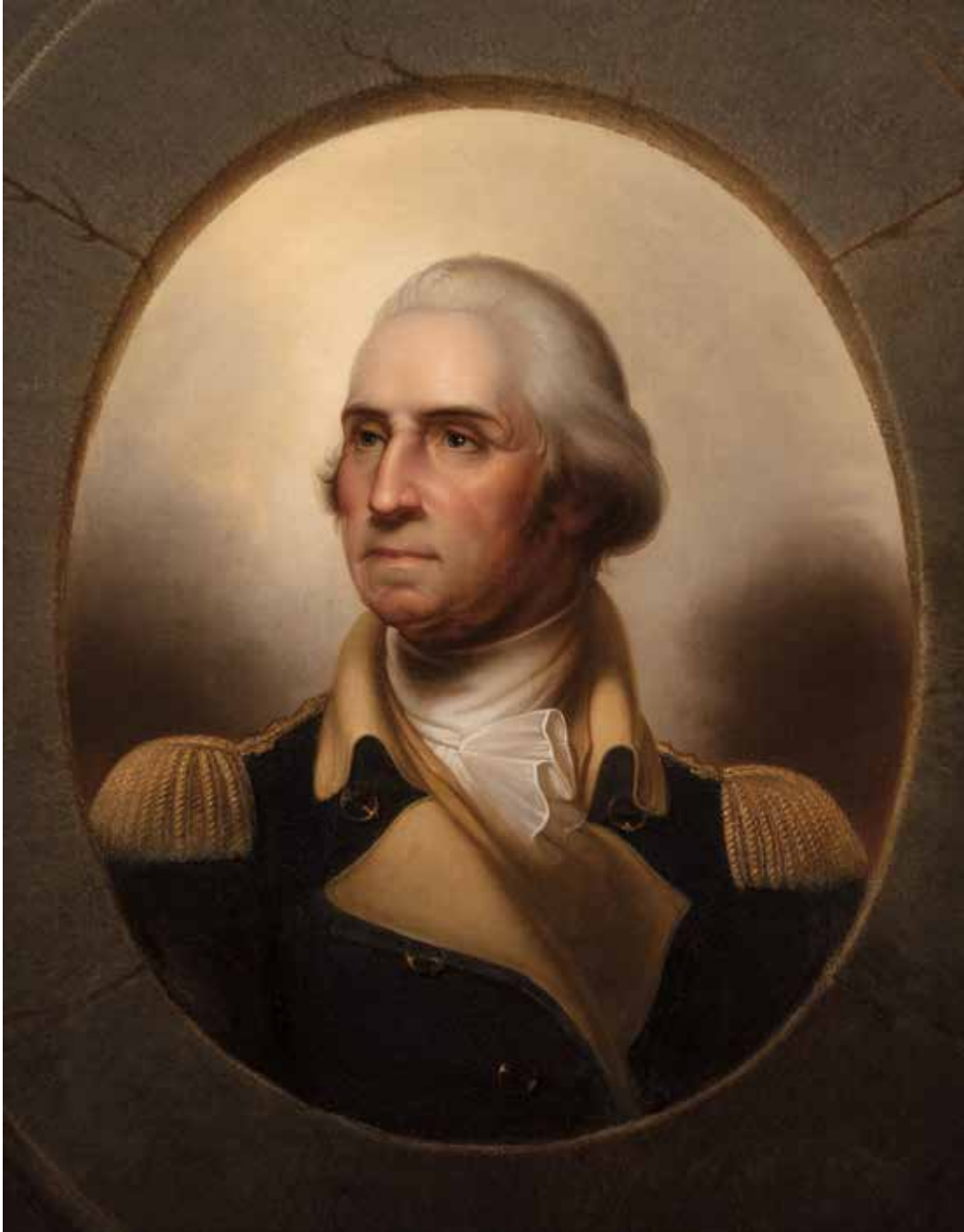
Rolex, Very Fine and Rare 14k Gold  
Ref. 6241 "Paul Newman" Cosmograph  
Daytona "John Player Special", Circa 1969  
Sold for: \$804,500

**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS

AMERICAN ART  
Signature® Auction | May 10

---

View All Lots and Bid at [HA.com/8080](https://ha.com/8080)



REMBRANDT PEALE (AMERICAN, 1778-1860)

*George Washington*, circa 1855

Oil on canvas

36 x 29 inches

**Property From The Collection of Melvin 'Pete' Mark, Jr., Portland, Oregon**

Estimate: \$200,000 - \$300,000

**Inquiries: 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)**

Aviva Lehmann | New York | ext. 1519 | [AvivaL@HA.com](mailto:AvivaL@HA.com)

Alissa Ford | West Coast | ext. 1926 | [AlissaF@HA.com](mailto:AlissaF@HA.com)

Ariana Hartsock | Dallas | ext. 1283 | [ArianaH@HA.com](mailto:ArianaH@HA.com)

MeagenMcMillan|EastCoast|ext.1546|[MeagenM@HA.com](mailto:MeagenM@HA.com)

Ed Jaster | Beverly Hills, Chicago | ext. 1288 | [EdJ@HA.com](mailto:EdJ@HA.com)

**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS



# Category Specialists

## Comics & Comic Art — HA.com/Comics

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Lon Allen, Ext. 1261 • LonA@HA.com  
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Joe Mannarino, Ext. 1921 • JoeM@HA.com  
Barry Sandoval, Ext. 1377 • BarryS@HA.com

## International Comics & Comic Art

Olivier Delflas • OlivierD@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

## Animation Art — HA.com/Animation

Jim Lentz, Ext. 1991 • JimL@HA.com  
Bill King, Ext. 1602 • Bking@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

## Video Games — HA.com/VideoGames

Valarie McLeckie, Ext. 1994 • ValarieM@HA.com

## Trading Card Games

Jesus Garcia, Ext. 1827 • JesusG@HA.com

## Entertainment & Music Memorabilia

### Hollywood & Entertainment — HA.com/Entertainment

Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Michael Mansfield, Ext. 1852 • MMansfield@HA.com

### Music & Concert Posters — HA.com/Entertainment

Garry Shrum, Ext. 1585 • GarryS@HA.com  
Pete Howard, Ext. 1756 • PeteH@HA.com  
John Steffens, Ext. 1527 • JonS@HA.com

### Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments

HA.com/Guitar  
Aaron Piscopo, Ext. 1273 • AaronP@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

## Fine & Decorative Arts

### American & European Art — HA.com/FineArt

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Marianne Berardi, Ph.D., Ext. 1506 • MarianneB@HA.com  
Alissa Ford, Ext. 1926 • AlissaF@HA.com  
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com  
Aviva Lehmann, Ext. 1519 • AvivaL@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

### Asian Art — HA.com/AsianArt

Clementine Chen 陳之立, Ext. 1256 • ClementineC@HA.com  
Moyun Niu 牛默耘, Ext. 1864 • MoyunN@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

### Decorative Arts — HA.com/Decorative

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com  
Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

### Design — HA.com/Design

Brent Lewis, Ext. 1577 • BrentL@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

### Ethnographic Art — HA.com/EthnographicArt

Delia E. Sullivan, Ext. 1343 • DeliaS@HA.com

### Illustration Art — HA.com/Illustration

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com  
Meagen McMillan, Ext. 1546 • MeagenM@HA.com

### Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass — HA.com/ArtGlass

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

### Modern & Contemporary Art — HA.com/Modern

(Including Prints & Multiples and Urban Art)

Frank Hettig, Ext. 1157 • FrankH@HA.com  
Taylor Curry, Ext. 1304 • TaylorC@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Taylor Gattinella, Ext. 1389 • TLucas@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Desiree Pakravan, Ext. 1666 • DesireeP@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Walter Ramirez, Ext. 1564 • WalterR@HA.com  
Holly Sherratt, Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com  
Rebecca Van Norman, Ext. 1772 • RebeccaV@HA.com

877-HERITAGE (437-4824) + the Ext.

## Photographs

HA.com/Photographs

Nigel Russell, Ext. 1231 • NigelR@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Holly Sherratt, Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com

## Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu

HA.com/Silver

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com

## Texas Art

HA.com/TexasArt

Atlee Phillips, Ext. 1786 • AtleeP@HA.com  
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com

## Handbags & Luxury Accessories

HA.com/Luxury

Diane D'Amato, Ext. 1901 • DianeD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

## Historical

### Americana & Political

HA.com/Historical

Curtis Lindner, Ext. 1352 • CurtisL@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Ray Farina, Ext. 1135 • RayF@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Tom Slater, Ext. 1441 • TomS@HA.com

### Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria

HA.com/Arms

HA.com/CivilWar

David Carde, Ext. 1881 • DavidC@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Jason Watson, Ext. 1630 • JasonW@HA.com

### Historical Manuscripts

HA.com/Manuscripts

Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

### Rare Books

HA.com/Books

James Gannon, Ext. 1609 • JamesG@HA.com  
Chad Reingold, Ext. 1854 • ChadR@HA.com<sup>5</sup>

### Space Exploration

HA.com/Space

Michael Riley, Ext. 1467 • MichaelR@HA.com  
Brad Palmer, Ext. 1185 • BradP@HA.com

### Texana

HA.com/Texana

Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

## Jewelry

HA.com/Jewelry

Jill Burgum, Ext. 1697 • JillB@HA.com  
Jessica DuBroc, Ext. 1978 • JessicaD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Jamie Henderson, Ext. 3432 • JamieH@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Sabrina Klugesherz, Ext. 1781 • SabrinaK@HA.com  
Brett O'Connor, Ext. 1650 • BrettO@HA.com  
Vera Prather, Ext. 3021 • VeraP@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Tracy Sherman, Ext. 1146 • TracyS@HA.com<sup>4</sup>  
Ana Wroblaski, Ext. 1154 • AnaW@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

## Luxury Real Estate

HA.com/LuxuryRealEstate

Nate Schar, Ext. 1457 • NateS@HA.com  
Rochelle Mortensen, Ext. 1384 • RochelleM@HA.com

## Vintage Posters

HA.com/Posters

Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Bruce Carteron, Ext. 1551 • BruceC@HA.com  
Zach Pogemiller, Ext. 1184 • ZachP@HA.com

## Nature & Science

HA.com/NatureAndScience

Craig Kissick, Ext. 1995 • CraigK@HA.com

## Numismatics

### U.S. Coins

HA.com/Coins

David Mayfield, Ext. 1277 • David@HA.com  
Mark Borckardt, Ext. 1345 • MarkB@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Win Callender, Ext. 1415 • WinC@HA.com  
Cass Christenson, Ext. 1316 • CassC@HA.com  
Mark Feld, Ext. 1321 • MFeld@HA.com  
Sam Foose, Ext. 1227 • Sam@HA.com  
Jason Friedman, Ext. 1582 • JasonF@HA.com  
Bob Marino, Ext. 1374 • BobMarino@HA.com  
Sarah Miller, Ext. 1597 • SarahM@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Al Pinkall, Ext. 1835 • AIP@HA.com

### U.S. Currency & World Paper Money

HA.com/Currency

Allen Mincho, Ext. 1327 • AllenM@HA.com  
Len Glazer, Ext. 1390 • Len@HA.com  
Susan Bremer, Ext. 1830 • SusanB@HA.com  
Keith Esskuchen, Ext. 1633 • KeithE@HA.com  
Craig Eustace, Ext. 1924 • CraigE@HA.com  
Marcel Frissen • MarcelF@HA.com  
Raiden Honaker, Ext. 1922 • Jhonaker@HA.com  
Dustin Johnston, Ext. 1302 • Dustin@HA.com  
Kenneth Yung • KennethY@HA.com<sup>3</sup>

### World & Ancient Coins

HA.com/WorldCoins

Cristiano Bierrenbach, Ext. 1661 • CrisB@HA.com  
Zach Beasley, Ext. 1741 • ZachB@HA.com  
Aleeza Brown, Ext. 1956 • AleezaB@HA.com  
Kyle Johnson, Ext. 1490 • KyleJ@HA.com  
Cale Meier, Ext. 1761 • CaleM@HA.com  
Huib Pelzer • HuibP@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Jacco Scheper • JaccoS@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Jan Schoten • JanS@HA.com  
Idsard Septer • IdsardS@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Sam Spiegel, Ext. 1524 • SamS@HA.com  
Warren Tucker, Ext. 1287 • Warren@HA.com  
Roxana Uskali, Ext. 1282 • RoxanaU@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Kenneth Yung • KennethY@HA.com<sup>3</sup>

## Sports Collectibles

HA.com/Sports

Chris Ivy, Ext. 1319 • Chris@HA.com  
Pete Calderon, Ext. 1789 • PeterC@HA.com  
Jon Fuld, Ext. 3405 • JonathanF@HA<sup>5</sup>  
Tony Giese, Ext. 1997 • TonyG@HA.com  
Derek Grady, Ext. 1975 • DerekG@HA.com  
Dan Imler, Ext. 1787 • DanI@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Lee Iskowitz, Ext. 1601 • Leel@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Mark Jordan, Ext. 1187 • MarkJ@HA.com  
Chris Nerat, Ext. 1615 • ChrisN@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Rob Rosen, Ext. 1767 • RRosen@HA.com  
Jonathan Scheier, Ext. 1314 • JonathanS@HA.com  
Jason Simmons, Ext. 1652 • JasonS@HA.com  
Jason Simonds, Ext. 3002 • JSimonds@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

## Stamps

HA.com/Stamps

Jacco Scheper • JaccoS@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Erin Patzewitsch, Ext. 1575 • ErinE@HA.com

## Timepieces

HA.com/Timepieces

Jim Wolf, Ext. 1659 • JWolf@HA.com  
Michael Schmidt, Ext. 3410 • MichaelS@HA.com<sup>5</sup>

## Wine

HA.com/Wine

Frank Martell, Ext. 1753 • FrankM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Michael Madrigale, Ext. 1678 • MMadrigale@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Ty Methfessel, Ext. 3201 • TyM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

## Services

### Appraisal Services

HA.com/Appraisals

Carol Lee Pryor, Ext. 1138 • CarolLeeP@HA.com

### Careers

HA.com/Careers

### Corporate Collection and Museum Services

Ed Beardsley, Ext. 1137 • EdB@HA.com

### Credit Department

Marti Korver, Ext. 1248 • Marti@HA.com

### Media & Public Relations

HA.com/Press

Robert Wilonsky, Ext. 1887 • RobertW@HA.com  
Steve Lansdale, Ext. 1699 • SteveL@HA.com

### Private Sales | Buy Now

The Boutique | HA.com/TheBoutique

Luxury Accessories

Diane D'Amato, Ext. 1901 • DianeD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

Fine Jewelry & Timepieces

Brett O'Connor, Ext. 1650 • BrettO@HA.com

Comic Market

HA.com/Comics

Rick Akers, Ext. 1665 • RickA@HA.com

### Special Collections

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Nancy Valentino, Ext. 3025 • NancyV@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

### Trusts & Estates

HA.com/Estates

Michelle Castro, Ext. 1824 • MichelleC@HA.com

Elyse Luray, Ext. 1369 • ElyseL@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

## Locations

### Dallas (World Headquarters)

214-528-3500 • 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)  
2801 W. Airport Freeway  
Dallas, TX 75261-4127  
*NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183)  
and Valley View Lane*

### Beverly Hills

310-492-8600  
9478 W. Olympic Blvd  
Beverly Hills, CA 90212

### Chicago

312-260-7200  
222 West Hubbard Street  
Chicago, IL 60654

### New York

212-486-3500  
445 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10022

### Palm Beach

561-693-1963  
250 Royal Palm Way, Suite 306  
Palm Beach, FL 33480

### London

+44 (0)207 493 0498  
6 Shepherd St.  
London, Mayfair  
W1J7JE

### Amsterdam

+31-(0)30-6063944  
Energieweg 7, 3401 MD  
IJsselstein, Nederland

### Brussels

+32(0)22040140  
Leuvensesteenweg 509  
1930 Zaventem

### Hong Kong

+852-2155 1698  
Unit 1105, 11/F Tower ONE,  
Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway Road,  
Admiralty, Hong Kong

## Corporate Officers

R. Steven Ivy, CEO & Co-Chairman  
James L. Halperin, Co-Chairman  
Gregory J. Rohan, President<sup>1</sup>  
Paul Minshull, Chief Operating Officer  
Todd Imhof, Executive Vice President

<sup>1</sup> Primary office location: New York

<sup>2</sup> Primary office location: Beverly Hills

<sup>3</sup> Primary office location: Hong Kong

<sup>4</sup> Primary office location: Palm Beach

<sup>5</sup> Primary office location: Chicago

<sup>6</sup> Primary office location: London

<sup>7</sup> Primary office location: Amsterdam



NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
World Paper Money: Paper Money Fair	Dallas	April 21 – 22, 2022	Closed
U.S. Coins, Currency, World Coins: CSNS	Dallas	May 4 – 9, 2022	Closed
World Coins & Paper Money: HKINF	Hong Kong	June 22 – 24, 2022	April 25, 2022
U.S. Coins: Long Beach Expo/Summer Fun	Dallas	July 14 – 16, 2022	May 31, 2022
U.S. Coins & Currency	Long Beach	October 5 – 7, 2022	August 15, 2022
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 15, 2022	Closed
Prints and Multiples	Dallas	April 19, 2022	Closed
Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	April 28, 2022	Closed
Design	Dallas	May 4, 2022	Closed
American Art	Dallas	May 10, 2022	Closed
Silver & Vertu	Dallas	May 17, 2022	Closed
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 19, 2022	Closed
Texas Art	Dallas	May 21, 2022	Closed
Photographs	Dallas	May 24, 2022	Closed
Fine European Art	Dallas	June 3, 2022	Closed
Ethnographic Art: Property from an Important New York Collector	Dallas	June 15, 2022	Closed
Decorative Art	Dallas	June 14, 2022	Closed
Nature and Science: The Geoff Notkin Meteorite Collection	Dallas	June 22, 2022	April 27, 2022
Ethnographic Art, American Indian, Pre-Columbian and Tribal Art	Dallas	July 8, 2022	April 28, 2022
Design	Dallas	July 21, 2022	May 11, 2022
Urban Art	Dallas	July 28, 2022	May 26, 2022
Asian Art	Dallas	September 20, 2022	July 11, 2022
Illustration Art	Dallas	October 7, 2022	August 4, 2022
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	April 7 – 10, 2022	Closed
Music Memorabilia	Dallas	April 16, 2022	Closed
Video Games	Dallas	April 22 – 23, 2022	Closed
Vintage Posters	Dallas	April 23 – 24, 2022	Closed
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	May 12 – 14, 2022	Closed
Animation Art	Beverly Hills	May 20 – 21, 2022	Closed
Trading Card Games	Dallas	June 11 – 12, 2022	April 21, 2022
VHS Tapes & Home Entertainment	Dallas	June 30, 2022	May 6, 2022
The David Hall T206 Sports Card Collection IX	Dallas	May 26, 2022	Closed
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	June 16 – 17, 2022	April 26, 2022
Hollywood & Entertainment	Dallas	June 18 – 19, 2022	April 18, 2022
Music Memorabilia	Dallas	July 9 – 10, 2022	May 9, 2022
Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	July 17, 2022	May 17, 2022
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Americana & Political: Treasures from the Melvin "Pete" Mark, Jr. Collection	Dallas	May 7, 2022	Closed
Space Exploration	Dallas	June 2 – 3, 2022	Closed
Manuscripts	Dallas	June 4, 2022	Closed
Manuscripts: Historic African Americana	Dallas	June 4, 2022	Closed
Manuscripts: Signers of the Declaration	Dallas	June 25, 2022	April 26, 2022
Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	June 5, 2022	Closed
Americana & Political	Dallas	June 11 – 12, 2022	April 11, 2022
Books	Dallas	July 27 – 28, 2022	May 27, 2022
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Spring Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 1, 2022	Closed
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 2, 2022	Closed
Timepieces	Dallas	June 1, 2022	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	June 10, 2022	April 19, 2022
Fall Fine Jewelry	Dallas	September 29, 2022	July 15, 2022
Fall Luxury Accessories	Dallas	October 2, 2022	August 4, 2022

HA.com/Consign | 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) | Visit **HA.com/Auctions** for the most current schedule. All dates are subject to change.

#### SHOWCASE & SELECT AUCTIONS

Comics | 6 PM Sunday & Monday  
 Sports | 10 PM Sunday  
 Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sunday  
 Currency (US & World) | 7 PM Tuesday  
 Jewelry | 9 PM Tuesday  
 Video Games & Trading Card Games | 8 PM Tuesday

U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesday & Wednesday  
 Comic Art & Animation | 6 PM Wednesday  
 Prints & Multiples Showcase | 1 PM Third Wednesday  
 Photographs Showcase | 1 PM Second Wednesday  
 Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesday

Sports Showcase | 10 PM Third Thursday  
 World Coins | 7 PM Thursday  
 Fine & Decorative Arts Showcase | 1 PM Second Thursday  
 Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursday  
 Wine Showcase | 8 PM Second Thursday

Auctioneer licenses: TX: Paul R. Minshull #16591.  
 CA Bond: Paul R. Minshull #LSM0605473;  
 Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc.: CA-Bond #LSM0889114.  
 FL: Paul R. Minshull #AU4563;  
 Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc.: FL AB665.  
 NY: Paul R. Minshull #DCA-2001161;  
 Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc.: New York City DCA #41513036  
 and NYC Second Hand Dealers License #1364739. BP 12-25%; see HA.com.

All times above are Central Standard Time Zone when the live online auction begins.



Lot 3424



Lot 3531



Lot 4266



Lot 4260



Lot 4450



PRICE • \$50



**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS **HA.com**

DALLAS | NEW YORK | BEVERLY HILLS | CHICAGO | PALM BEACH  
LONDON | PARIS | GENEVA | BRUSSELS | AMSTERDAM | HONG KONG

© 2022 Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc.



# HERITAGE<sup>®</sup>

U.S. COIN AUCTION

MAY 4-6 & 8 2022 | CSNS | DALLAS



## Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VIII







Lot 3593



Lot 3594

3627 3638 3607 3593

3643 3603 3648

3612 3605

3636 3611 3606

3654 3651 3591

3592 3645 3658 3621

3620 3594

3663 3624

**HERITAGE**  
U.S. COIN AUCTION  
MAY 4 & 5, 2022 | CNGS | DALLAS

Important Selections from  
The Bob R. Simpson  
Collection, Part VIII

© 2022 Heritage Auctions, Inc. All rights reserved. Terms & Conditions apply.

# IMPORTANT SELECTIONS FROM THE BOB R. SIMPSON COLLECTION, PART VIII May 5, 2022 | CSNS | Dallas

Heritage Auctions  
2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127  
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

FLOOR Sessions 1-5  
(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1 (see separate catalog)  
Wednesday, May 4 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3001-3585

Session 2 – Simpson Collection, Part VIII  
Thursday, May 5 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 3588-3663

Session 3 - Platinum Session (see separate catalog)  
Thursday, May 5 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 3666-4129

Session 4 (see separate catalog)  
Friday, May 6 • 11:00 AM CT • Lots 4130 – 4655

Session 5 (see separate catalog)  
Friday, May 6 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4656-5249

Session 6  
(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 6 (see separate catalog)  
Sunday, May 8 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001-7741

## PRELIMINARY LOT VIEWING

By appointment only. Contact Christopher James at 214-409-1562 or ChristopherJ@HA.com to schedule an appointment.

Heritage Auctions | 2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127  
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane  
Monday, April 11 – Thursday, April 14 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

Renaissance Schaumburg Convention Center Hotel,  
1551 North Thoreau Drive Schaumburg, IL 60173

Tuesday, April 26 | 10:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT  
Wednesday, April 27 – Friday, April 29 | 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT  
Saturday, April 30 | 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM CT

## LOT VIEWING

By appointment only. Contact Christopher James at 214-409-1562 or ChristopherJ@HA.com to schedule an appointment.

Heritage Auctions | 2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127  
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane  
Tuesday, May 3 - Friday, May 6 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

View lots & auction results online at [HA.com/1344](https://www.ha.com/1344)

## LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Available weekdays 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT Thursday, May 5 by appointment only. Please contact Client Services at the number below.

Heritage offers extended payment plan options up to six months to qualified, pre-approved clients on select items. Please email [epgroup@HA.com](mailto:epgroup@HA.com) or call Client Services for more information. We also accept Bitcoin and Ethereum on invoices over \$5,000 subject to approval. Please email [Bid@HA.com](mailto:Bid@HA.com) or call Client Services for details.

Direct Client Service Line: 214-409-1150

Email: [Bid@HA.com](mailto:Bid@HA.com)

Fax: 214-409-1425

Mail: Heritage Auctions | PO Box 619999 | Dallas, TX 75261-6199

## BIDDING METHODS

### HERITAGE Live!®<sup>1</sup> BIDDING

Bid live on your computer or mobile, anywhere in the world, during the Auction using our HERITAGELive!® program at [HA.com/Live](https://www.ha.com/Live)

### LIVE FLOOR BIDDING

Bid in person during the floor sessions.

### LIVE TELEPHONE BIDDING (FLOOR SESSIONS ONLY)

Phone bidding must be arranged 24 hours before your session begins. Please contact Client Services.

### INTERNET ABSENTEE BIDDING

Proxy bidding ends 10 minutes prior to the session start time. Live Proxy bidding starts seven days before the live session begins and continues through the session. [HA.com/1344](https://www.ha.com/1344)

### FAX BIDDING

Fax bids must be received 24 hours before your session begins. Fax: 214-409-1425

Lots are sold at an approximate rate of 125 lots per hour, but it is not uncommon to sell 100 lots or 150 lots in any given hour.

### Buyer's Premium Per Lot:

This auction is subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% (minimum \$29) per lot.

TX Auctioneer Licenses: Kaitlyn Argila 18220; Teia Baber 16624; Ed Beardsley 16632; Sarah Davies 17505; Nicholas Dawes 16784; Sophie Duncan 17901; Fiona Elias 17126; Samuel Foose 11727; Alissa Ford 17104; Emily Hartman 17922; Gregory Francis Kopriva 18107; Roberta Kramer 17439; Peyton Lambert 18223; Brent Randall Lewis 17881; Michael Madrigale 18232; Jennifer Jayne Marsh 17105; Marina Medina 17512; Sarah Miller 18098; Rochelle Mortenson 17898; Michael Provenzale 17157; Samantha Erin Robinson 18104; Michael Joseph Sadler 16129; Barry Sandoval 17649; Nathan Schar 17365; Kimberly Serrano Niezgoda 17657; Anthony Singleton 17507; Tracy Sherman 18214; Rebecca Elise Van Norman 18103; Andrea Voss 16406; Brian Wiedman 17894; Adam Williams 17893; Phillip Wooten 17656.

Attendees must comply with local regulations for in-person events.

This Auction is cataloged and presented by Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., doing business as Heritage Auctions.

© 2022 Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. All rights reserved.

HERITAGE is a registered trademark and service mark of Heritage Capital Corporation, registered in U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

<sup>1</sup>Patent No. 9,064,282

64322



# U.S. Coin Specialists



David Mayfield  
Vice President



Jim Stoutjesdyk  
Vice President



Mark Borckardt  
Sr. Numismatist



Mark Feld  
Sr. Numismatist



Mark Van Winkle  
Chief Cataloger



Win Callender  
Consignment  
Director



Cass Christenson  
Consignment  
Director



Sam Foose  
Consignment  
Director



Jason Friedman  
Consignment  
Director



Bob Marino  
Consignment  
Director



Sarah Miller  
Senior Vice President  
Managing Director  
New York



Al Pinkall  
Director,  
Numismatic  
Sales



Roxana Uskali  
Director of  
Numismatics, Chicago



John Sculley  
Cataloger



David Stone  
Cataloger



Zeke Wischer  
Cataloger



Ryan Carroll  
Director of  
Numismatics



Bill Walker  
Sr. Showroom  
Manager



Lee Abramson  
Director of Grading



Doug Baliko  
VP, U.S. Gold  
& Numismatics



Andrew Blinkiewicz  
Sr. Numismatist



Jeff Engelken  
Sr. Numismatist



Kyle Kavanaugh  
VP, Modern  
Numismatics



Felipe Ortiz  
Sr. Numismatic  
Trader



Kevin Wesolowicz  
Sr. Numismatic  
Grader

**Please see our Specialists Directory in the back of this catalog for contact information.**

Cataloged by: Mark Van Winkle, Chief Cataloger; Mark Borckardt, Senior Numismatist  
David Stone, John Sculley, Zeke Wischer, Jacob Lipson, Brian Koller

## Global Locations



Worldwide Headquarters  
2801 W. Airport Freeway  
Dallas, Texas 75261-4127

NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway  
(Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

Phone:  
214-528-3500  
877-HERITAGE (437-4824)  
HA.com



NEW YORK



BEVERLY HILLS



CHICAGO



PALM BEACH



LONDON



BRUSSELS



AMSTERDAM



HONG KONG



Cristiano Bierrenbach  
Executive Vice President  
International



Jim Halperin  
Co-Chairman  
of the Board



Tamera Hansberry  
Managing Director  
Beverly Hills



Mike Haynes  
Chief Financial Officer



Todd Imhof  
Executive Vice President



Steve Ivy  
CEO  
Co-Chairman  
of the Board



Roberta Kramer  
Managing Director  
Chicago



Joe Maddalena  
Executive Vice President



Sarah Miller  
Senior Vice President  
Managing Director  
New York



Paul Minshull  
Chief Operating Officer  
Chief Technology Officer



Greg Rohan  
President



Jacco Schepers  
Managing Director  
Amsterdam



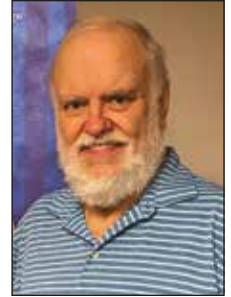
Kenneth Yung  
Managing Director  
Hong Kong

# HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VIII headlines day two of Heritage's Central States Signature® auction, to be held at our World Headquarters in Dallas. Mark your calendar for Thursday, May 5 at 1:00 PM Central Time for the highly anticipated Simpson session!

The Bob R. Simpson Collection continues to redefine Condition Census ratings and elevate advanced collections throughout an array of rare coin categories. Mr. Simpson's legacy -- already well established within the numismatic community -- grows with each rarity that emerges from this amazing collection. It is no surprise that prices realized already exceed \$100 million from Heritage's previous seven installments of the Simpson collection.



As always, every coin is exceptional in technical merit and eye appeal -- sure to satisfy the most discerning proof, pattern, or top-end Registry Set collectors. Here are just a few highlights:

#### **Important Selections From The Bob R. Simpson Patterns**

- **1915-S Panama-Pacific half dollar, struck in gold** -- Judd-1960, PR64 PCGS. High R.8, one of only two examples known. Ex: Farouk-Norweb-Queller.
- **1839 Gobrecht dollar, struck in copper** -- Judd-107 restrike, PR65 Brown PCGS. Unique.
- **1877 Morgan half dollar, struck in silver** -- Judd-1512, High R. 7, PR66+ Deep Cameo, only six known. Ex: Champa-Bass.
- **1876 Sailor Head dollar, struck in copper, pearls on coronet** -- Judd-1466, PR65 Brown PCGS. Unique. Ex: Farouk-Queller.

#### **Important Selections From The Bob R. Simpson Regular U.S. Series**

- **1863 double eagle** -- PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1. Finest of all examples traced, Ex: Eliasberg-Trompeter.
- **1797 Large Eagle ten dollar gold** -- MS63 PCGS. CAC. A remarkable condition rarity, BD-2 variety.
- **1901 double eagle** -- PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1. Finest certified example, the single finest at PCGS.
- **1861 Seated quarter** -- PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 7-E, the sole-finest known. Ex: Newman-Gardner.
- **1862 three dollar gold** -- PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1. Among the finest known survivors of only 35 proofs struck.

Bob Simpson has remained a good friend and a valued Heritage client for more than 20 years. While he is best known as part-owner of the Texas Rangers baseball team, Mr. Simpson is also a lifelong Texas energy executive, and is widely respected as a generous philanthropist, and a civic-minded benefactor both in Texas and nationwide. The Simpson name is synonymous with spectacular quality in all of his numismatic holdings, and Heritage is proud to present more examples from this outstanding collection during the week following the Central States Numismatic Society's 83rd Convention.

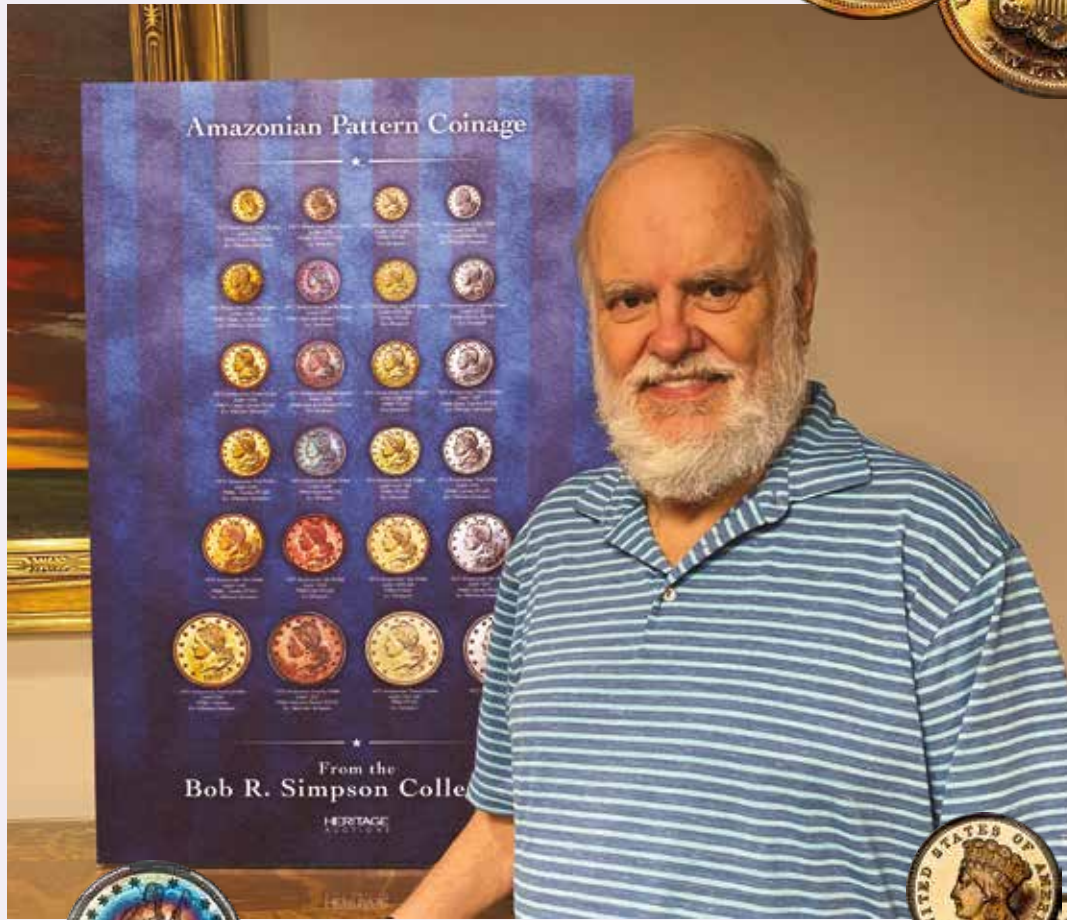
Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VIII will be available for lot viewing in Chicago during the CSNS event at the Renaissance Schaumburg Convention Center Hotel. Lot viewing is also available in Dallas (by appointment) prior to the Dallas live auction. Please feel free to contact us directly if we can assist you in any way.

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan  
President  
Greg@HA.com

Todd Imhof  
Executive Vice-President  
Todd@HA.com





Bob R. Simpson is currently Chairman of MorningStar Partners, the manager of Cross Timbers Energy, LLC, a 50/50 joint venture between ExxonMobil and MorningStar Partners. Cross Timbers is focused on conventional oil and gas exploration and production onshore in America. Previously, Mr. Simpson was Chairman of the Board and Founder of XTO Energy Inc.

XTO began as Cross Timbers Oil Company in 1986 by Mr. Simpson and two partners after Southland Royalty Company was acquired through a hostile takeover. One of the first acquisitions made by the new company was a bronze by artist Jack Bryant purchased at a charity fundraiser. The statue, entitled "I'll Be Back", depicting a retreating cowboy shaking a defiant fist, seemed to sum up his corporate philosophy. Under Mr. Simpson's leadership, XTO became the largest producer of natural gas in America. In June of 2010, ExxonMobil acquired XTO Energy for \$41 billion.

Mr. Simpson and XTO Energy have received many honors and accolades for the success of the company. From 2005 through 2008, Mr. Simpson was named by Barron's in their "30 Most Respected CEOs in the World". Oil and Gas Investor magazine named Mr. Simpson their "Executive of the Year" in 2006. Institutional Investor magazine named him their "Best CEO" among Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Companies in April 2009. He continues to be recognized for his contributions and lead— in addition to the Cornerstone Award he has been honored by the National Historic Trust at their Restore America Gala for his contributions to historic preservation and Texas Wesleyan University has named him as their 2007 Executive Man of the Year for their Business Hall of Fame. He has also purchased the grand champion steer at the Fort Worth Stock Show and Rodeo, from 2005 - 2008, with the proceeds going to educational scholarships.

The Texas native, youngest of four brothers, grew up on a Cisco ranch and was salutatorian of his high school graduating class. He attended Baylor University on a bank scholarship where he earned a BBA degree in Accounting with honors and then an MBA. Mr. Simpson served in the Texas Army National Guard after graduation and then earned his CPA designation.

Mr. Simpson is part of the ownership group of the Texas Rangers and currently serves as co-chairman of the board of the Major League team.







## SESSION TWO

### THREE CENT SILVER



**1861 Three Cent Silver, MS68  
Condition Census Registry Coin**

**3588** 1861 MS68 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The 1861 three cent silver piece is generally plentiful, but in MS68 it is a major condition rarity. Top-grade examples seldom appear, and no PCGS coin in this grade has been sold at auction since 1998. The Simpson coin is exceptional in its technical merits. Satiny luster and slight reflectivity in the fields complement needle-sharp design elements. A loupe confirms near-flawless preservation. Deep violet and cobalt-blue toning occupies the upper obverse and lower reverse margins, leaving the remainder of the coin with warm golden and light russet toning. A stunning Registry coin and the first opportunity to acquire such a piece in more than two decades. Population: 3 in 68, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 22ZA, PCGS# 3679



**1864 Three Cent Silver, MS68+  
The Sole Finest Example Known**

**3589** 1864 MS68+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A mintage of only 12,000 pieces ensures the scarcity of the 1864 three cent silver in all grades, but especially elusive are Superb Gem examples. Fewer than a dozen pieces are designated MS68 at PCGS and NGC combined, with none numerically finer. The Simpson coin, being the only such piece with a Plus designation, is the sole finest (1/22). Impressively sharp devices complement pristine, satiny mint luster. Deep violet and russet toning in the margins surrounds warm autumn-gold interiors. The preservation is virtually flawless, as is affirmed by CAC. Population: 6 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 68, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 22ZE, PCGS# 3684



## PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

---



### 1863 Three Cent Silver, PR67 Beautifully Toned Registry Coin

**3590 1863 PR67 PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. Only a handful of proof 1863 three cent silver pieces are reported in Superb Gem condition at PCGS. The Simpson coin is one of just two non-Cameo examples in this grade at PCGS, an ideal acquisition for Registry collectors. This piece is characterized by mottled, original multicolor toning, including rose, gold, mint-green, blue, and lavender hues. Deeply reflective fields complement sharp, frosty devices. We have not previously handled a non-Cameo proof in this grade in a PCGS holder, making the current coin an exceptional opportunity for the competitive Registry collector. Population: 2 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer; 5 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (1/22).  
NGC ID# 22ZP, PCGS# 3712



## PROOF SEATED QUARTER



### 1861 Quarter, PR68 Cameo Ex: Newman-Gardner Sole Finest Known

**3591** 1861 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 7-E. Ex: Newman-Simpson. Several stars show minor recutting. Although 1,000 Seated Liberty proof quarter dollars were struck in 1861, more than 600 examples were melted at the close of the year, leaving a net distribution of only 400 coins. Sluggish demand, the result of the implementation of a 13 cent proofing fee in 1860, explains why so many of the 1861 quarters originally minted went unsold. The outbreak of the Civil War may have hampered collector interest as well.

Although the 1861 proof quarter remains largely collectible, most examples available in today's market fall within the PR62 to PR64 grade range without any Cameo contrast. Cameo proofs are much rarer, representing just 3% of all submissions at PCGS. The certification distribution is nearly the same at NGC.

What stands out at both third-party grading firms is the existence of one coin that is clearly head and shoulders above the other examples seen by either of them: a PR68 Cameo survivor that grades two full points finer than any other example in that contrast category. Of course, that coin is the Newman-Gardner-Simpson representative offered it. It was sold as a PR68★ Cameo in 2013 and 2015 before being crossed over to PCGS.

This unparalleled Superb Gem proof is in a class of its own. The immediate centers of each side remain silver-white, surrounded by bands of amber, rose, and cobalt-blue patina, turning into deep jet-black in the fields. The strike is full throughout both sides, as expected in this lofty grade. The coin's Civil War association, status as the sole finest example of the issue graded, and its impeccable pedigree will all surely conspire to trigger auction fever. Population: 1 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (1/22).

Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33376; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98381. NGC ID# 23WN, PCGS# 85557



## PROOF BARBER QUARTER



### 1897 Quarter, PR68+ Cameo Finest at PCGS in This Contrast Category

**3592 1897 PR68+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. Proof Barber quarter dollar production held steady in 1897, with the Philadelphia Mint striking 731 specimens for sale to collectors. Enthusiasts of proof coinage will know that the final years of the 19th century saw some of the highest quality proofs that the Mint had ever put out. This Plus-designated and CAC-approved Superb Gem Cameo offering certainly speaks to that high level of quality. The obverse features blended shades of crimson, teal, lavender, cobalt-blue, and golden-orange patina, while the reverse exhibits similar colors around the borders exclusively. Cameo contrast persists and contact is virtually unseen. Population: 3 in 68 (1 in 68+) Cameo, 0 finer in this category. CAC: 4 in 68, 0 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 242C, PCGS# 85683

## GOBRECHT DOLLARS



**1838 Gobrecht Dollar, PR65  
Judd-84 Late Die State Restrike  
Beautifully Toned**

**3593** 1838 Name Omitted, Judd-84 Restrike, Pollock-93, R.5, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment III (head of Liberty opposite the NE of ONE; or equivalently, coin turn with the eagle flying level). Late State Restrike. Only two Original 1838 dollars have been confirmed, leaving all the others as either Early, Middle, or Late Die State Restrikes. After striking the Early and Middle Die States, the dies were once again polished, leaving many of the earlier diagnostics either diminished or eliminated. One of the more interesting diagnostics is on the obverse at the top-left of the rocky base where die polishing has reduced that area to a few "islands" of rock. The reverse now does not retain any of the traces of die clashing behind the eagle's wing. There is also a faint diagonal die crack above the T that angles toward the upper serif of the E in UNITED; however, this line has also been shortened from vigorous die polishing.

The Late State Judd-84 dollars were struck in the 1873 to 1874 timeframe, a time when Henry Linderman had returned for his second term as Mint Director. Linderman had previously increased production of Middle Die State Judd-84 and 104 dollars just before he left office the first time in April 1869. Upon returning to the directorship he once again caused the Judd-84 and 104 coins to be struck from heavily polished dies, along with various Cabinet Coins. The 1887 *Mint Report* indicates that 1874 was the end of production of most of the restrike Gobrecht dollars. As the DTS website succinctly states: "The dies are shot, and this ends the restriking of the Gobrecht dollars."

This is a magnificent example. The fields are deeply reflective and shine brightly through the blue and rose toning seen over each side. Strike definition is complete throughout, and there are no distracting contact marks.

NGC ID# BLXE, PCGS# 11352





## 1839 Gobrecht Dollar in Copper Judd-107 Restrike, PR65 Brown Unique

**3594 1839 Name Omitted, Judd-107 Restrike, Pollock-119, Unique, PR65 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. Copper. Plain Edge. Stars Obverse, No Stars Reverse. Die Alignment III (head of Liberty opposite the N in ONE). Die State A. Judd-107 is essentially a Judd-105 struck in copper. While struck in different metals, both the Judd-105 and 107 share the same starless reverse and plain edge. The reverse die cracks are microscopic, but located left of M and extending through MERI terminating to the right of I, connecting the tops of NITED, and through the bottom of LAR. The die spur on the right side of the D in UNITED is also present as well as the depression in the field below and to the right of the F in OF. Several stars on the left side of the obverse are double-punched: star 3 slightly, 5 and 8 (both show considerable rotation). This is the same star repunching as seen on Judd-104s. At the microscopic level there is simply evidence of die rust, undoubtedly from using a 30-40 year-old pair of dies.

The die state of this piece is similar to that on the later state 1839 Judd-104 restrikes, Judd-105, and all the other mules. These other starless reverse issues as well as all other Gobrecht mules show the same die spur on the right side of the D in UNITED. Judd-64, 87, and 107 all show the same field depression below and to the right of the F in OF, which is believed to be from foreign matter that adhered to the die at the time of striking. This depression is not seen on any silver Gobrecht dollars, and its presence on these three copper issues suggests a common striking period. There is an interesting annotation in Samuel Chapman's copy of Adams-Woodin as quoted in the Champa II Sale (Bowers and Merena, 3/1995). Next to AW61-63 Chapman noted, "Mules by the Snowden-Thatcher (?) gang 1874-1880." This is the equivalent of AW-87, but the point is still taken that mules (generally speaking and not just limited to those dated 1838) were struck in this 1874-1880 time frame.

This coin appears to be unique. No other example has surfaced since this coin was first sold at public auction in 1908. To further underline the significance of this unique dollar, it was one of only two Gobrecht issues and mules missing from the fabulous collection assembled by the late Dr. Julius Korein, whose collection was donated to the ANS and remains there. This piece has only been one other time at public auction since 1972, and thus was never on the market during Dr. Korein's collecting career.

For 113 years this coin has only been in only five collections that we are aware of. It first appeared in the Peter Gschwend Collection in 1908. Gschwend stopped collecting coins around 1871 and consigned his collection to Tom Elder. This coin is listed on the last page of the catalog as an Addenda lot. It almost certainly was not a part of Gschwend's collection, but rather a last-minute addition from another source. That one Addenda page contains several significant Gobrecht rarities. The coin then passed to Virgil Brand, the wealthy beer magnate.

The third collector to own this piece was the well-known, playboy-king of Egypt, King Farouk. With the royal treasury at his disposal, Farouk was able to purchase whatever rarities were offered to him. He was by far the biggest buyer of U.S. and world rare coins in the 1930s and 1940s. Farouk's ambitions and rule came to an end in 1952 when he was overthrown by Gamal Nasser. His coins were sold two years later. This coin was carelessly cataloged (as were all of Farouk's coins) as:

"1839, another in copper, edge plain, A.W. 83 A, unpublished. Extremely Fine."

The fourth collector to own this piece assembled the collection of 11 Gobrecht rarities offered in our 2010 ANA Auction. The fifth collector to own this piece was, of course, Bob Simpson, who purchased it from the ANA Auction 12 years ago.

The surfaces are deep brown overall with a slightly variegated hue. The coin is lightly hairlined, but its appearance is more pleasing than most ex: Farouk coins. The hairlines are only apparent when the coin is closely examined. The fields retain much of the original proof brightness and they shine through the layers of brown when angled just so beneath a light. The only pedigree identifier of any note is a small spot in the lower right obverse field between Liberty's knee and star 13. The strike details are complete in all areas, including Liberty's head, foot, and the eagle's breast feathers. The serious collector of this series should make every effort to acquire this rarity, as its future availability is anything but certain.

*Ex: Peter Gschwend Collection (Tom Elder, 6/1908), Addenda lot F; Virgil Brand inventory # 44164; The Palace Collection/Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1729; purchased out of Farouk by dealer/collector James Randall; Kagin's (10/1966), lot 1595, unsold; Kagin's (5/1969), lot 212, where it brought \$3,600; Kagin's (9/1972), lot 50, unsold; unplated in the Kagin's catalogs; ANA Auction (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3291, where it brought \$149,500.*

NGC ID# BLYC, PCGS# 11462



## PROOF SEATED DOLLARS



**1860 Seated Dollar, PR66+  
Elegant Multicolor Patina**

**3595** 1860 PR66+ PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, R.2. Ex: Simpson. This was the first year that the Mint began charging a 13 cent fee for proof coinage. As a result, many of the 1,330 proof Seated dollars struck in 1860 went unsold. Hundreds of coins were likely melted at the close of the year, and only 525 proofs are believed to survive, according to [seateddollarvarieties.com](http://seateddollarvarieties.com).

This is an exceptionally attractive example, clearly high-end even for the lofty Premium Gem assessment. Blue, green, violet, gold, and rose toning uniformly covers each side. Contrast is minimal, but the elegant patina more than compensates. Population: 10 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer in this category. CAC: 3 in 66, 2 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 252E, PCGS# 7003



**1868 Seated Dollar, PR66 Cameo  
Natural Patina, Great Contrast**

**3596** 1868 PR66 Cameo NGC. OC-P2, High R.3. Ex: Simpson. Two die varieties exist for the 1868 proof Seated dollar, which claims a mintage of 600 pieces. OC-1, which is slightly scarcer, features misplaced digits (18) on the rim southwest of the date, while OC-2 displays repunching on the first 1 and the second 8. Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing estimate about 450 survivors in all, including 300 from this die marriage.

The Cameo effect is obvious on this lovely Premium Gem. A frosty portrait of Liberty stands out against the slightly dusky surfaces that surround it. Each side reveals beautiful, natural shades of violet, blue, and golden patina when angled under a light source. Census: 4 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66★), 3 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 87016



### 1869 Dollar, PR65+ Deep Cameo Gorgeous Color and Contrast

**3597** 1869 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. OC-P3, Low R.4. Ex: Simpson. A die line through the dentils below the date and die doubling on the reverse motto confirm the attribution. This is one of four die varieties known among the 600 proof Seated Liberty dollars struck in 1869. Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing suggest 450 of those coins survive. About 170 examples represent the OC-P3 die pair, making this the most collectible marriage for the 1869 proof dollar.

Color and contrast are the defining attributes of this Gem Cameo offering from the Bob Simpson Collection. The raised design elements are thickly frosted, standing out markedly against the reflective fields that surround them. The outer areas are beautifully toned in shades of ocean-blue, green, crimson, and orange-gold. Population: 6 in 65 (3 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 5 finer (2/22).

NGC ID# 252R, PCGS# 97017

## GOLD DOLLARS



### 1862 Gold Dollar, MS67+ Tied for Finest at PCGS and CAC

**3598** 1862 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Philadelphia Mint struck a massive quantity of gold dollars in 1862 — the same year it suspended specie payments. More than 1.3 million examples were manufactured. Survivors tend to be plentiful in most any grade, and the average certified assessment at the leading grading services is fractionally higher than MS61. Still, anything in Gem condition or better should be considered scarce. This Superb Gem is tied for finest with nine other submissions at PCGS. It is one of five with an added Plus designation for quality within the grade. Glimmering orange-gold surfaces are essentially perfectly preserved with natural reddish accents. Both sides exhibit full strike definition, including on the cotton bolls and wreath elements. Population: 10 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 0 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 25CW, PCGS# 7560





**1869 Gold Dollar, MS68  
Elite Top-Graded Survivor  
Flawless Frosty Surfaces**

**1882 Gold Dollar, MS68  
Among the Finest Survivors  
Ideal Registry Set Candidate**

**3599 1869 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. This Superb Gem gold dollar is tied for finest at PCGS with the Duckor example we offered in 2015. It also serves as the main plate coin for PCGS CoinFacts. We believe it is likely the same coin offered as lot 597 in Bowers and Merena's October 2004 Rarities Night sale, which had a small as-made planchet void below the D in DOLLARS, as here. However, the quality of the plated image is not enough to make a conclusive determination. Either way, this example is absolutely incredible with glistening mint frost over flawless orange-gold surfaces. Every element of the design is tack-sharp without a trace of incompleteness. An elite survivor from a small mintage of 5,900 coins. Population: 2 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 68, 0 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 25D5, PCGS# 7568

**3600 1882 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. By 1882, gold dollars were struck in perennially low numbers, their purpose generally limited to gifts and souvenirs. The Mint struck 5,000 coins that year, in line with similar totals for the period. The population of certified examples at PCGS shows a remarkably uniform spread between MS62 and MS67 condition. Collectors should have little difficulty finding the right coin for their collections in any one of those grades. However, top-certified examples in MS68 like the one offered here will pose more of a challenge and are highly sought-after among competitive Registry Set builders.

Deep coppery accents complement the pristine surfaces of this CAC-endorsed Superb Gem. The headdress and wreath are fully struck, with just a bit of softness on Liberty's middle curls. A single tick on the 1 in the denomination is seen. CAC: 12 in 68, 0 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 25DL, PCGS# 7583

## PROOF GOLD DOLLARS



**1883 Gold Dollar, MS68+  
Among the Finest at PCGS  
Ex: Duckor**

**3601** 1883 MS68+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor-Simpson. Gold dollar production climbed to 10,800 circulation strike coins in 1883, the fourth highest gold dollar mintage from 1875 to 1889. Fewer than 1,500 of those coins survive today, although nearly all of them are Mint State, typically from MS60 to MS65. Doug Winter provided the following commentary in a previous appearance of this particular Superb Gem: "The 1883 is another date in the Type Three series that apparently never saw circulation; many were saved by hoarders and dealers." He further noted that this example features "unusual but totally natural purple coloration which, I would assume, is the result of storage."

While "unusual" is one way of describing the color, others might call it readily appealing and high attractive. We certainly would. Light straw-gold surfaces host pale rose and blue toning on each side, with excellent design definition from a bold strike. This amazing Superb Gem exhibits virtually flawless surfaces with extraordinary eye appeal. Population: 25 in 68 (2 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 68, 0 finer (1/22).

Ex: Donald Kutz; Dr. Steven Duckor; Duckor Family Collection of Gold Dollars (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4284.  
NGC ID# 25DM, PCGS# 7584



**1864 Gold Dollar, PR66+ Deep Cameo  
Finest PCGS-Certified Proof  
Only 16 to 18 Pieces Known**

**3602** 1864 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: Simpson. The 1864 gold dollar had a proof mintage of only 50 pieces, all produced in a single day, February 11. Of that already tiny number, it is estimated today that only 16 to 18 examples are known. With the extensive repolishing that was done to the dies (the same dies that were used in 1863) it is not difficult to locate proofs with cameo contrast. That being said, this is one of only five PR66 Deep/Ultra Cameo pieces certified in this grade at both services combined, none are finer (2/22). The Plus designation makes this coin the finest known among all PCGS-certified proofs, and tied with a single Plus-certified NGC coin. This upper-end example exhibits deeply reflective mirrors on each side along with subtle reddish patina. NGC ID# 25E7, PCGS# 97614



## PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



### 1865 Quarter Eagle, PR65 Deep Cameo Classic Wartime Rarity Only 25 Proofs Struck

**3603** 1865 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: Simpson. The Civil War era was a time characterized by economic and political uncertainty, resulting in the hoarding of all precious-metal coins. The government suspended specie payments, and no gold coins circulated at par. The government was understandably reluctant to issue gold proof sets at face value for paper money during these years, and the ordering process was both arduous and expensive. Writing to T. Harrison Garrett in February 1883, prominent coin dealer W. Elliot Woodward shed some light on the proof set situation:

"I have sets of gold proofs for 1862-'64-'65, each six pcs., par value each \$41.50. They cost in gold when issued \$43 each at a time when gold was worth anywhere from 1.20 to 2.85. Gold being so very dear at the time, the number issued was very limited, probably not above 1/2 a dozen, especially of '64 and '65."

Thus, we see that anyone wishing to order a gold proof set in 1865 would first have to purchase \$43 face value in gold coins from a bullion dealer, because the Mint would accept only gold in payment. The bullion dealer might charge as much as \$120.40 for these coins. As a result, very few proof sets were sold. Woodward's estimate of "1/2 a dozen" may be accurate as pertains to complete gold proof sets, but a few more single coins were probably ordered of the lower denominations. The reported mintage of 1865 quarter eagles was only 25 pieces, and some examples likely went unsold and were melted at year-end. John Dannreuther estimates 12 to 16 proofs may be extant today.

The present coin is a magnificent Gem, with profound contrast between brightly mirrored fields and sharply detailed, frosty devices. The pleasing surfaces show a slight orange-peel effect in some areas, typical of proofs from the later 19th century. Only a few minor hairlines and contact marks prevent an even finer grade.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4772.  
NGC ID# 287K, PCGS# 97891



### 1895 Two and a Half, PR67+ Deep Cameo CAC Endorsed and Nearly Perfect

**3604** 1895 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.4.  
Ex: Simpson. In most cases the die variety designation for proof gold coins is unnecessary for proofs since most dates were struck from a single pair of dies. That is the case with the 1895 quarter eagle as well, but it was commonly misunderstood in the past, beginning with Walter Breen. As John Dannreuther points out in his masterful proof gold encyclopedia:

“The date position on the Proofs has the 1 lower with a slight depression in the dentils below caused by the logotype punch. The other die used for the commercial strikes has the 1 higher and no ‘bitten’ dentils. One can see that without the aid of today’s digital photographs, these two dies could easily be confused. Walter Breen had to use 35 millimeter photographs and the coins to identify the dies. With such similar date placements, nearly every numismatist also came to the same wrong conclusion.”

The series of proof quarter eagles from the 1890s is a uniformly attractive and well-produced set of coins. Each date is available (to varying degrees) with the profound cameo contrast as seen on this issue. This decade is best known for the three years, 1896 through 1898, which are generally regarded as the epitome of brilliant proof production. However, because of the tiny mintages for each year the initial die polish never really had a chance to dim, with the result that each year from this decade is available with contrast.

This example approaches technical perfection. There just aren’t any mentionable contact marks or imperfections that can be used as a pedigree identifier. The closest to an identifier we have found is a short, curved lint mark next to star 5, but it hasn’t helped us find this piece in a previous auction (and we have tried). The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with the usually seen orange peel texture in the fields. Fully struck, of course. Population: 6 in 67 (3 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 1 finer (2/22).

NGC ID# 288J, PCGS# 97921





### 1899 Quarter Eagle, PR68 Deep Cameo Popular, High-Grade Pre-1900 Date

**3605** 1899 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. The 1899 brings what John Dannreuther calls a “century premium” because of its pre-1900 date. The 1899, however, is more available than other dates because collectors set aside more 1899s in both proof and circulation-strike format because of the date. Still, only 90 to 110 proofs are believed extant in all grades out of an original mintage of 150 pieces. Dannreuther goes into considerable depth in his proof gold *Encyclopedia* to prove the 1899 is a “one obverse, one reverse with several die states” date, a point that he apparently believes needed clarification after Walter Breen published that two varieties were known. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with a slight “orange peel” texture. Each side appears flawless. Dannreuther also points out an interesting feature seen on 1899 proof quarter eagles: the presence of circular die polish lines within the reverse shield. On this piece the lines are seen in the recessed areas between all the stripes, indicating this was an early strike, as subsequent strikes were repolished and these circular polish lines gradually diminish. Population: 9 in 68 (3 in 68+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 9 in 68, 0 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 288N, PCGS# 97925



## PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE



### 1862 Three Dollar, PR65+ Deep Cameo Only 35 Proofs Struck 14 to 16 Examples Remain

**3606 1862 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6.** Proof gold from the 1860s is uniformly rare, throughout all denominations. Some issues are so rare that they are virtually unobtainable, for instance, the 1863 quarter eagle, a proof-only date. The rarity of these early proofs forces type collectors into the later years of whatever denomination is under consideration. In this case, a proof type collector would pursue a three dollar gold piece from the 1880s, where higher mintages do indeed translate into higher availability. The earlier years are generally unavailable except high-visibility public auctions, and the bidding audience is usually limited to specialized collectors, or dealers, who know having such a coin in inventory will result in a sale sooner rather than later. This is especially true today when rarities bring significant premiums, sometimes record-breaking prices.

A mere 35 proofs were struck in 1862 with fewer than half the mintage believed extant today, or 14 to 16 pieces in all grades. Predictably, most of the few survivors known grade lower than this Plus-certified Gem, with only two pieces certified finer (both at NGC). Among PCGS-certified proofs, this is the finest by virtue of the Plus designation with only two other Gems graded (2/22). Of the remaining proof 1862 threes, a significant portion show Deep/Ultra Cameo contrast; however that "significant portion" does not translate into a "significant number" of coins. Since 2004 only seven Deep/Ultra examples have been offered for sale at public auction, with Heritage offering four of those. Only two pieces have been auctioned as Cameo, one in 1992 and one in 2019. The population of non-contrasted proof 1862 threes is meaningless since none have been offered at auction since 2006, which was about the time the grading services began to designate Cameo and Deep/Ultra Cameo proofs. This indicates the previously non-contrasted proofs of this date have either since been designated as Cameo or Deep/Ultra Cameo, or they have not been offered at public auction.

This remarkable coin displays rich golden surfaces with a hint of reddish patina and profound contrast between the frosted devices and deeply reflective fields. An outstanding piece of proof gold and one of the highlights of this portion of Bob Simpson's collection. NGC ID# 28A2, PCGS# 98025



## PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



### 1863 Half Eagle, PR65+ Deep Cameo 30 Proofs Minted, Fewer Than Half Survive Finest at Both Services Combined

**3607** 1863 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: Simpson. Half eagle production plummeted after the Mint halted specie payments in the spring of 1862. While nearly 700,000 five dollar gold pieces were struck in 1861, only 4,430 were struck in 1862. That total fell even further in 1863, when output amounted to a paltry 2,442 half eagles. Supplementing that meager production were 30 five dollar gold proofs made for and sold to collectors.

Writing in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth describe the date as “very rare and underrated in any grade,” with proofs being “extremely rare.” According to John Dannreuther, the 30 proofs originally minted, which were all delivered on March 23, 1863, are today “represented by less than half that number of survivors.” Only 12 to 14 proofs are believed extant, though some have argued even fewer than a dozen exist. At least two of them are permanently held in institutional collections: one at the Smithsonian’s National Numismatic Collection and one at the American Numismatic Society.

The present PR65+ Deep Cameo example serves as the plate coin in John Dannreuther’s proof gold reference. It is well-balanced with rich yellow-gold color and little evidence of contact. Only a few light, undistracting field hairlines may stand in the way of an even finer grade. Liberty’s cheek is particularly clean, as are the thickly frosted devices throughout. For pedigree purposes we note a tiny planchet void, as made, in the field over Liberty’s head between stars 7 and 8. The strike is fully brought up, as expected. This coin offers an important opportunity to obtain the finest certified example of this momentous rarity. PCGS reports two PR65 Deep Cameo submissions, this being the only one with a Plus designation. The PR66★ Deep Cameo coin reported at NGC is the one offered here and should be considered the single finest at both services combined (1/22). NGC ID# 28BY, PCGS# 98453



**1892 Half Eagle, PR64+ Deep Cameo  
Exceptional Production Quality  
Endorsed by CAC**



**3608** 1892 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5. Ex: Simpson. Proof gold coinage from the 1890s is renowned for its outstanding production quality. This 1892 proof half eagle certainly lives up to that reputation. It is one of an estimated 35 to 45 survivors, according to John Dannreuther, and derives from an original mintage of 95 pieces. Deep Cameo contrast tends to be the rule for this issue rather than the exception. Thickly frosted, fully struck devices set against seemingly jet-black fields deliver the noted effect. Quality for the grade is exceptional, as affirmed by PCGS and CAC, showing little more than a few microscopic, hair-thin marks. Population: 2 in 64 (2 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 3 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 28CW, PCGS# 98487





### 1897 Half Eagle, PR66 Deep Cameo Ultimate Representation of the Type Only 83 Proofs Struck

**3609** 1897 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.5. Ex: Simpson. To borrow a term from the sociologist Max Weber, a proof coin represents an ideal type. That is not to say that it must be perfectly preserved. Instead, the phrase suggests that a proof serves the ultimate rendering of the design it represents, a benchmark against which other coins, like circulation strikes, can be measured.

There are few areas of collecting as revered as proof gold, and there are no periods of proof gold production that exceeded the years between 1895 and 1898, at least as far as quality is concerned. That short span of years saw the Mint putting out the finest proof coinage it ever had or ever would. This issue, the 1897 proof half eagle, falls squarely within that stretch.

The 1897 five dollar gold proof claims a mintage of 83 coins. John Dannreuther estimates that 40 to 55 pieces survive, writing in his 2018 proof gold reference: "There are not as many examples for 1897 as there are for 1896, but there are superb examples among the coins left from the 83 struck." The certified population backs that up. PCGS reports five submissions in PR66 Deep Cameo. Another five grading events are reported in PR66 Ultra Cameo at NGC, plus two more in PR67 Ultra Cameo (1/22).

Stark field-device contrast is the defining hallmark of this Premium Gem. A thick layer of mint frost resides over fully struck relief elements, which stand out blatantly against the watery, jet-black mirrors. A tiny as-made lint mark right of star 1 may help in identifying this coin in future appearances. Genuinely an ideal example of a late 19th century Philadelphia half eagle.

NGC ID# 28D3, PCGS# 98492



**1900 Five Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo  
Profoundly Reflective Mirrors**

**3610** 1900 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. Ex: Simpson. The 1900 half eagle enjoys the highest proof mintage in the entire Liberty Head five dollar series with 230 specimens struck. A healthy number of them, estimated between 120 and 150 pieces, survive in all grades, though a distinct minority exhibit the Deep Cameo contrast seen here. Only 19% of the submissions at PCGS qualify for that designation.

This Gem enjoys profound yellow-gold surfaces with deeply reflective, mirrorlike fields surrounding fully frosted and razor-sharp devices. A few minuscule obverse contact marks pose no distraction. Terrific eye appeal. Population: 4 in 65 Deep Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 3 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 28D6, PCGS# 98495



## EARLY EAGLE



### 1797 Heraldic Eagle Ten Dollar, MS63 BD-2, Among the Finest Survivors Razor-Sharp Strike, CAC Approved

**3611** 1797 Large Eagle, BD-2, High R.4, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, with the usual vertical die crack through 7 in the date. The 1797 eagle is known with both a Small and Heraldic (Large) Eagle reverse. The latter type was struck to the extent of 10,940 coins compared to 3,615 Small Eagle tens produced earlier in the year. A single die pair coined the entire mintage of Small Eagle examples, while three die pairs were employed in the manufacture of the Large Eagle tens.

The three 1797 Heraldic Eagle varieties can be distinguished by the shape of the eagle's neck and the position of the star left of the beak. BD-2, as here, has an elongated neck with the star below the beak. The star is left of the beak on BD-3, and BD-4 has a distinct triangular neck with the star below the eagle's beak, similar to BD-2. Both BD-2 and BD-4 are about equally scarce (High R.4). John Dannreuther estimates that 80 to 100 of the former and 90 to 110 of the latter survive, while only 40 to 50 examples of BD-3 (R.5) exist. About BD-2, this variety, he adds: "This reverse likely is the first one made and it is the first one used for the Large Eagle type dated 1797, as proven by Bass die data."

The present Select Uncirculated survivor is extraordinary. It is one of five MS63 representatives atop the PCGS *Population Report*, one of which has a Plus designation. This is also one of three MS63 1797 Large Eagle tens with CAC approval. Frosty luster glows from warm honey-gold surfaces. The stars are bold, as are Liberty's portrait, the legends, and, particularly, the eagle's feathers and fletchings. Tiny marks are more apparent on the obverse; the reverse shows notably few abrasions for the grade. A phenomenal condition rarity and clearly one of the finest surviving examples of its kind.

NGC ID# 25ZY, PCGS# 45717 Base PCGS# 8559

## PROOF LIBERTY EAGLES



### 1862 Ten Dollar, PR64 Cameo Only 35 Proofs Struck, About 12 Survive Virtually Unimprovable Rarity

**3612 1862 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6.** Ex: Simpson. The mintage of proof eagles was sharply reduced in 1862 to just 35 pieces, down from 69 examples the year before. It is doubtful that more than half of this mintage found buyers given the financial pressures of the Civil War. As a result, many coins were melted after the end of the year. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth estimate only about one dozen specimens survive today. John Dannreuther puts the total between 12 and 14 pieces. Two of the known examples are impounded in the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution, and another is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society, further reducing the supply of coins available to collectors.

PCGS has recorded 10 submission events for the 1862 ten dollar proof, possibly including some duplication. Five grading events are listed in PR64 plus four specimens in PR64 Cameo. A single PR65 Deep Cameo from the Garrett and Loewinger collections is also reported (2/22).

This near-Gem features profound Cameo contrast and extraordinary eye appeal. The deeply mirrored fields display only a few hairlines and microscopic contact marks, while the design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout. A light golden-brown color spot above the eagle's head makes a good pedigree marker. We expect spirited bidding when this lot is called. Years may pass before a comparable specimen becomes available.

Ex: Nathan M. Kaufman; Louis G. Kaufman; N.M. Kaufman Collection (RARCOA, 8/1978), lot 877; Ed Trompeter; Dennis Mendelson Collection (Superior Galleries, 5/1991), lot 2859; Baltimore '93 Auction (Superior Galleries, 7/1993), lot 900; Medio Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2004), lot 1471; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7619.

NGC ID# 28EY, PCGS# 88798





### 1889 Liberty Eagle, PR66 Cameo Mintage of Only 45 Proofs

**3613 1889 PR66 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.6.** Ex: Simpson. The 1889 is a challenging Liberty Head double eagle date in any format. The Philadelphia Mint struck a paltry 4,440 coins for circulation that year. An additional 45 proofs were manufactured for sale to the small cadre of high-end, specialized collectors who pursued these high-denomination gold coins in the latter years of the 19th century. Today, as then, the 1889 proof ten dollar gold piece is the exclusive domain of the most advanced, well-resourced collectors. The estimated population, according to noted proof gold expert John Dannreuther (2018), is only 14 to 18 pieces. That total, he writes, includes "several impaired examples undoubtedly plucked from circulation."

PCGS has seen just six 1889 proof eagles and reports the following submissions: one PR63, two PR64, one PR66 Cameo (this coin), one PR64 Deep Cameo, and one PR65 Deep Cameo. The NGC Census lists one PR62 Cameo, one PR64 Cameo, one PR66+ Cameo, and one PR65+ Deep Cameo (2/22). According to our Permanent Auction Archives, the last problem-free 1889 ten dollar proof we offered was a PR64 PCGS coin as part of our May 2008 Long Beach Signature sale.

This Premium Gem, certainly among the best-preserved examples known to the numismatic community, enjoys gorgeous orange-gold surfaces characterized by their eye-catching Cameo contrast. A blanket of thick mint frost graces the fully struck design elements, which appear to float over the surrounding mirrorlike fields. Contact is trivial, and the degree of contrast seen on the reverse undoubtedly approaches the Deep Cameo level. A fantastic example of this low-mintage proof rarity.

NGC ID# 28FU, PCGS# 88829



**1893 Ten Dollar, PR65+ Deep Cameo  
Only 25 to 35 Proofs Believed Extant  
Just One Coin Finer at PCGS**

**3614** 1893 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, Low R.6. Ex: Simpson. While circulation-strike eagle production more than doubled from 1892 to 1893, when more than 1.8 million coins were struck, proof output declined from 72 pieces to 55 — a drop of 24%. According to John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part Two* (2018):

"The reduction in Proof production to 55 for 1893 makes it slightly tougher to find than the 1892, but as with that date, we have a greater percentage of survivors. Perhaps, nearly half of the mintage has survived, including several impaired examples spent by their original purchasers."

In other words, only 20 to 25 examples of the 1893 proof Liberty Head eagle are believed extant. PCGS suggests the number could be marginally higher, estimating as many as 35 proofs known. Whatever the number is, it is very low in the absolute sense. All survivors are rarities.

The 1893, like other proof issues from this decade, was well-produced and usually comes with dramatic Deep Cameo contrast, as here. PCGS reports five submissions in non-Cameo; all nine other grading events fall within the Deep Cameo category. The service reports three Deep Cameo Gems, three of which are Plus-designated, including this piece. A single PR66 Deep Cameo representative is graded higher (2/22).

Aesthetic appeal is absolutely incredible. Both sides exhibit eye-catching Deep Cameo contrast — the result of thickly frosted and fully struck relief elements set against beautifully mirrored, finely textured fields.  
NGC ID# 28FY, PCGS# 98833





## 1898 Liberty Head Eagle, PR67 Deep Cameo Tied for Finest at PCGS and CAC Mintage of 67 Proofs

**3615 1898 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.5.** Ex: Simpson. The final years of the 19th century represented the absolute height of the United States Mint's proof production capabilities. John Dannreuther explains in his 2018 reference, *United States Proof Coin, Volume IV: Gold, Part Two*, that "Starting in the 1890s, most U.S. Proof coinage was struck on hydraulic presses." He speculates the transition may have occurred about 1894, resulting in proofs struck thereafter seldom having "anything but very slight weakness noted... ." Die preparations also changed, producing surfaces that typically show "heavy cameo devices."

The 1898 proof Liberty Head eagle claims a total mintage of 67 pieces compared to 812,130 circulation strikes. Of those, it is believed that roughly half — 30 to 35 pieces — survive in all grades. The PCGS *Population Report* totals, which are undoubtedly inflated, show 23 submissions in non-Cameo, one in Cameo, and nine in Deep Cameo. That includes three grading events in PR67 Deep Cameo, this coin among them. None are finer at that service (2/22).

This Superb Gem is finer than the Bass, Trompeter, or Pittman Collection coins. There are no visible defects, whether mint-made or post-strike. Those involved in pedigree research always seek some individual characteristic, often a lint mark and occasionally a different type of blemish, to compare with other specimens for plate matching. This coin has virtually no such imperfections, save for a tiny squiggle in the left obverse field. As expected, each side is fully defined, right down to the fine die polishing lines on the coronet below and behind IBE of LIBERTY. The fields are deeply mirrored with a wavy, finely textured appearance, and they contrast nicely with the frosted devices.

Ex: Belle Glade Collection / Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5561.

NGC ID# 28G5, PCGS# 98838



### 1901 Coronet Eagle, PR64+ Deep Cameo Eye-Catching Contrast and Aesthetic Appeal

**3616** 1901 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Low R.5.  
Ex: Simpson. As recently as 2018, John Dannreuther estimated that 40 to 55 examples of the proof 1901 Liberty Head ten dollar gold piece survive in all grades from an original mintage of 85 pieces. The Mint continued to produce heavily contrasted proofs through 1901 before switching to an all-brilliant finish in 1902. That makes this Deep Cameo representative one of the last of its kind from a highly regarded era in American coinage.

Unsurprisingly, the thickly frosted motifs and liquidlike fields produce eye-catching contrast and terrific visual appeal. Evidence of contact, like a small tick near Liberty's mouth, is minimal for the grade. Population: 3 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 3 finer (2/22).

NGC ID# 28G8, PCGS# 98841







### 1907 Liberty Head, PR65+ Cameo Final Proof Issue in the Series Exquisitely Preserved

**3617** 1907 PR65+ Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.5. Ex: Simpson. The year 1907 was a transitional one in American coinage. It represented the end of one era and the beginning of another. Long after its introduction in 1838, Christian Gobrecht's Liberty Head design was finally replaced in late 1907 with Augustus Saint-Gaudens' majestic Indian Head motif. According to John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part Two*, proof 1907 Liberty eagles were delivered on March 28 (30), June 24 (15), September 27 (four), and December 30 (25), for a total of 74 specimens. Of those, he estimates 45 to 55 examples extant in all grades, writing:

"This is the last of the brilliant Proof eagles, so one would expect excellent examples. There are cameo coins, but the heavily frosted era ended in 1901 and never resurrected. We end the series on a downer with pretty coins, but not spectacular examples like seen in 1901 and previous years."

That may be true for the majority of 1907 Liberty Head proofs, which are overwhelmingly found in non-Cameo grades, particularly in the PR63 and PR64 levels. However, the present PR65+ Cameo offering certainly qualifies as spectacular in our book. Yellow-gold surfaces are exquisitely preserved — clearly high-end for the grade — without any obvious signs of post-production contact. Heavy die polish appears on the reverse, as made, and contrast is readily apparent throughout. Cameo representatives, particularly those this fine, are formidable rarities, and Deep or Ultra Cameo proofs are unknown. Population: 4 in 65 (2 in 65+) Cameo, 4 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 28GE, PCGS# 88847

## LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



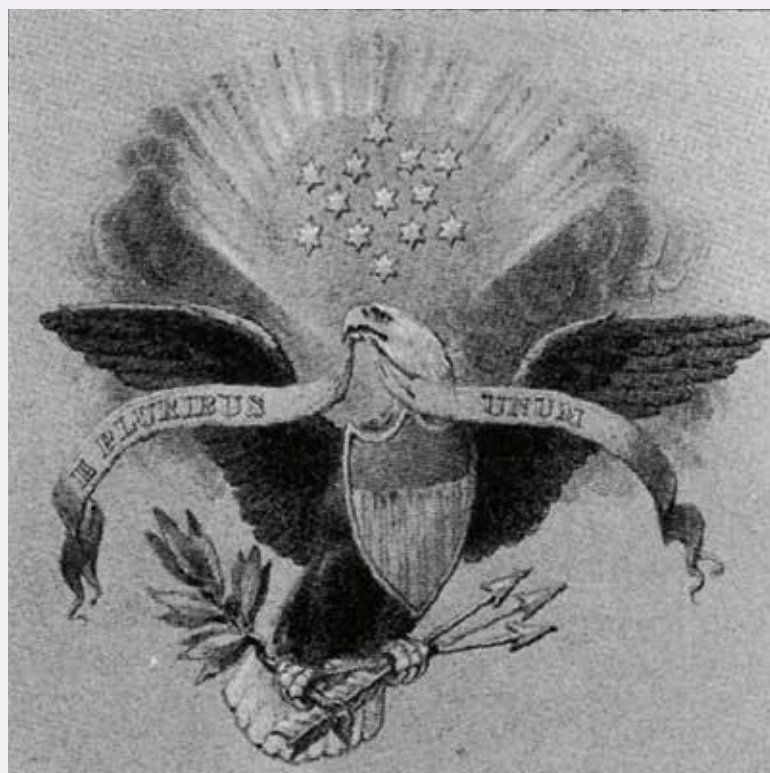
### 1904 Double Eagle, MS65+ Well-Suited for Type Purposes

**3618** 1904 MS65+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This coin is well-suited for type purposes and presents an ideal opportunity for budget-minded collectors to add a selection from the Bob Simpson Collection to their sets. Frosty orange-gold surfaces are fully struck with few field grazes for the grade. A tiny tick occurs on Liberty's neck. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045



### 1906-S Double Eagle, MS64+ Only Six Coins Finer at PCGS

**3619** 1906-S MS64+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Clear S. Splashes of peach and sun-gold color meld with the remarkably vibrant mint frost that swirls uninterrupted over each side. A small strike-through occurs at the 1 in the date. This well-struck near-Gem is on the cusp of an even higher grade. Only six submissions are finer at PCGS (2/22). NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051





## PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



## 1863 Liberty Double Eagle, PR65+ Cameo Classic Gold Rarity, Only 30 Pieces Struck Ex: Eliasberg-Trompeter

**3620 1863 PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Low R.7.** Ex: Simpson. The 1863 Liberty double eagle is an extremely rare issue in proof format, from a reported mintage of just 30 examples. All the proofs were delivered on March 23 and a single pair of dies was used to strike all the coins. The obverse die has an unusual die line shaped like a horizontal Y on the bust truncation, and the reverse has a die line at the first S in STATES, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. The reverse die had been used previously to strike proofs in 1861 and 1862. Both John Dannreuther and PCGS CoinFacts estimate no more than 10-12 specimens survive today in all grades, including some coins in impaired condition. Two of those coins are in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another is included in the collection of the American Numismatic Society. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present the finest-known example of this acclaimed 19th century rarity in this important offering.

Several factors have influenced the rarity of the 1863 proof double eagle, in addition to its small production total. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth state:

“The actual rarity of the 1863 double eagle can be difficult to determine. Although 30 coins were reportedly struck, it is nearly certain that fewer were actually sold. The population data is misleading, as the numbers include resubmissions. There are probably about a dozen examples known today, including the pieces in the museum collections of the Smithsonian and the American Numismatic Society. Of these, at least a few are impaired.”

The reasons for the small proof mintage in 1863, and the even smaller number of sales to collectors, can be found in the economic stresses and uncertainties occasioned by the Civil War. Widespread hoarding of all precious metal coinage caused the government to suspend specie payments late in 1861. This meant that proof gold coins could only be purchased at par with other gold coins, which were no longer found in circulation, or at a steep premium in greenbacks. In addition, Mint policy was to sell gold proofs only in complete six-piece sets with a face value of \$41.50, plus the proofing charge. This was a significant amount of money for the average collector, and many were discouraged by the difficult ordering procedure, as well. It is likely that no more than 15-20 gold proof sets were sold in 1863, with the remainder melted after the close of the year.

Sales would have been even lower if the Mint had sold individual proof gold coins to order, as they did in later years. Collecting large denomination gold coins was not popular in the 19th century, as the face value of each coin was too great for the average collector to tie up in a long date-run of examples. Collecting the smaller denominations was popular however, and many collectors needed the gold dollar, quarter eagle, and three dollar pieces for their collections. There were no business-strike quarter eagles minted in 1863, so collectors seeking an example of this issue had no option outside of buying a complete gold proof set to secure a specimen. The dollar and three dollar coins also had low business-strike mintages. A significant portion of the gold proof sets sold in 1863 were probably purchased to get the smaller gold coins for collections, with the larger denominations coming along for the ride. The lack of collector demand for the larger gold coins probably resulted in many proof double eagles being sold for slim profits, or just being spent for face value in later years.

We have compiled a roster of ten proof 1863 Liberty double eagles that are known to present-day collectors, with a number of earlier appearances that may or may not represent the same coins. The primary coin in the Smithsonian Institution and the example in the collection of the American Numismatic Society both come from complete copper-silver-gold proof sets that have remained intact since the time of issue. The Garrett piece was part of a complete gold proof set that remained intact until it was split up in 1976. The earlier appearances in the roster include at least a half dozen gold proof sets that were held intact until the turn-of-the-century era (1890-1912), but all of these sets were later dispersed, probably because of collector demand for the smaller denomination coins.

When he sold the Dunham Collection coin in 1941, B. Max Mehl commented on a remarkable gap in auction appearances of the 1863 proof double eagle:

“I can find no record of sale with the exception of a proof set in the Earle sale in 1912. Although a number of fine gold collections have been offered in recent years, I can find no record of a brilliant proof specimen of this coin.”

Our roster shows the gap in auction records between 1912 and 1941 that Mehl referred to. It is likely that most of the coins were impounded in the legendary collections of Virgil Brand, Waldo Newcomer, and “Col.” E.H.R. Green during this period. These collections were dispersed over a long period of time, in mostly undocumented private transactions, making it difficult to trace the history of the various coins involved. While we have no documentary evidence, we suspect this is the explanation for the dearth of auction appearances Mehl noted. In recent times, the coins have been publicly offered more often, but the most recent sale was still more than seven years ago, when the present coin sold in lot 5742 of the Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), realizing a record price of \$381,875.

This coin is a stunning Plus-graded Gem, the finest-known example, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and rich mint frost on the devices that creates intense cameo contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. The pristine yellow-gold surfaces show no mentionable distractions and eye appeal is terrific. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin boasts an illustrious pedigree, as it was once a highlight of the famous Eliasberg and Trompeter Collections, before finding a home in Bob R. Simpson’s remarkable collection. This combination of highest possible technical quality, tremendous eye appeal, and great historic interest make this coin stand out over all other examples of this rare issue. Registry Set enthusiasts should bid accordingly. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (1/22).



## Roster of Proof 1863 Liberty Double Eagles

Grades are per the latest auction appearance, unless a subsequent certification event is known.

- 1. PR65+ Cameo PCGS.** Louis Eliasberg, Sr.; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 909; Ed Trompeter; Heritage Auctions, privately, circa 1999; Medio-Gomez Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2004), lot 1515, realized \$138,000; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 9/2008), lot 1287, realized \$241,500, Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5742 (as PR66 Cameo NGC), realized \$381,875; Bob R. Simpson Collection; **the present coin.**
- 2. PR65 Cameo NGC.** Gaston DiBello; DiBello Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/1970, lot 1224; Harry W. Bass, Jr., Bass Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1759, realized \$66,700; Tacasyl Collection (Bonham's, 9/2013), lot 1021; realized \$345,150.
- 3. PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A specimen graded on 8/4/2014 and pictured on the PCGS CoinFacts website (cert # 25265745). Planchet flaw in the field, near the bust point.
- 4. PR64 Cameo NGC.** Heman Ely; W. Elliot Woodward; purchased by T. Harrison Garrett as part of a private transaction involving nine complete gold proof sets from Ely's collection on 10/25/1883; Robert and John Work Garrett; John Work Garrett, circa 1919; Johns Hopkins University, by bequest in 1942; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 404; Art and Don Kagin; Henry Miller; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5277, realized \$212,750.
- 5. PR64 Deep Cameo.** Part of a complete 1863 proof set sent from the Philadelphia Mint to the curator of the Mint Cabinet on 3/11/1863; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, grade by Garrett and Guth.
- 6. PR62 Deep Cameo.** Robert Schermerhorn; Stack's; Josiah K. Lilly; donated to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution in 1968, grade by Garrett and Guth.
- 7. Proof.** Robert C.H. Brock, part of a complete proof set from the Philadelphia Mint; J.P. Morgan; American Numismatic Society in 1908, accession number 1863.1908.93.374, exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition.
- 8. Brilliant Proof.** ANA Convention Auction (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 3208; possibly Dennis Mendelson Collection (Superior, 2/1991), lot 2907a.
- 9. Brilliant Proof.** Picker-Sonderman-Ruder Collections (Stack's, 1/1992), lot 1368. The catalog indicates this coin was from an overseas source.
- 10. Proof 60, Polished.** Possibly Adolph Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1801, per Walter Breen; Samuel Wolfson Collection, Part I (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 881; Public Auction Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 12/1976), lot 1388; March Sale (Stack's, 3/1983), lot 1315; Grand Central Auction (Herbert Melnick, 11/1983), lot 3187; Saccone Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1989), lot 617; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 5666.

## Other Appearances:

- A. Brilliant Proof.** George Seavey, part of a complete gold proof set, probably purchased directly from the Mint in 1863; Seavey Illustrated Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 825, not sold as the collection was purchased intact by Lorin G. Parmelee before the auction took place; Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 1327; William Woodin; Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lot 1361.
- B. Brilliant Proof.** Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 412, part of a six-piece gold proof set.
- C. Proof.** M.A. Brown Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1897), lot 99, part of a complete six-piece gold proof set.
- D. Fine sharp Proof.** Smack-Nightingale Collections (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1903), lot 49.
- E. Brilliant Proof.** Major William B. Wetmore Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1906), lot 148, part of a six-piece gold proof set; J.C. Mitchelson.
- F. Brilliant Proof.** David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 323, part of a six-piece gold proof set, realized \$200; William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1255.
- G. Proof.** James B. Wilson Collection (Thomas Elder, 10/1908), lot 60, part of a complete six-piece gold proof set; Virgil Brand (Brand Journal #45143).
- H. Brilliant Proof.** George Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2264, part of a six-piece gold proof set; S.H. Chapman.
- I. Brilliant Proof.** H.O. Granberg in 1920; part of a six-piece gold proof set; Virgil Brand (Brand Journal #98649).
- J. Brilliant Proof.** A specimen in the collection of Waldo Newcomer, purchased for \$75.
- K. Brilliant Proof.** William Forrester Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 2305.
- L. Brilliant Proof.** Jacob Shapiro (a.k.a. J.F. Bell); J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 823.
- M. Brilliant Proof.** F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 866; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 688.
- N. Brilliant Proof.** Louis E. Eliasberg (duplicate); H.R. Lee Collection (Stack's, 10/1947), lot 1707.
- O. Brilliant Proof.** King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), part of lot 180; Abe Kosoff.
- P. Brilliant Proof.** Thomas Melish Collection (Abe Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 914, possibly the coin in number 3 above (not plated, but description mentions a planchet flaw).
- Q. Brilliant Proof.** Dr. J.H. Judd; Illustrated History of United States Coinage (Kosoff, 1962) Lot 152.
- R. Proof.** ANA Convention Auction (Paramount, 8/1974), lot 995.
- S. Proof.** Arrowhead Collection (Sotheby's, 5/1987), catalog not available for comparison.
- T. PR64 PCGS.** Kingswood II (Kingswood Coin Auctions, 6/1997), lot 185. Catalog not available for comparison. NGC ID# 26DE, PCGS# 89075



### 1888 Double Eagle, PR65 Deep Cameo Only 20 to 30 Examples Extant

**3621** 1888 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.6. Ex: Simpson. The Philadelphia Mint resumed normal circulation-strike production of double eagles in 1888. Output had declined precipitously beginning in 1881. A total of just 2,322 twenty dollar gold pieces were struck for circulation in all the years been 1883 and 1887 combined. None were manufactured at all in 1883, 1884, and 1887, leaving collectors with proofs only to represent those dates.

Despite the increase in circulation-strike production in 1888, proof output remained relatively steady. The mintage is reported alternately as 105 proofs in the *Guide Book* and 102 proofs in John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part II*. The latter suggests 20 to 25 examples survive in all grades, while PCGS CoinFacts posits 25 to 30 proofs exist. Dannreuther explains the 25% survival rate as follows: "The numismatic world of the late nineteenth century was very selective with only the very wealthy collectors able to withstand the ups and downs of the economy and preserve their collections." In other words, the economic down times often saw these high-denomination gold pieces put into circulation or otherwise lost.

Among those known to the numismatic community, most survive in near-Gem condition with varying degrees of contrast, though some exhibit the signs of handling expected given the usage patterns noted above. Naturally, Deep Cameo proofs tend to be the most challenging and most sought-after. This is an exceptionally well-preserved Gem with dramatic field-device contrast. Frosty light yellow-gold devices are surrounded by glassy mirrors that show minimal evidence of contact. Population: 2 in 65 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 26E9, PCGS# 99104





### 1893 Double Eagle, PR63 Deep Cameo Only Coin in This Category at PCGS 14 to 18 Proofs Extant

**3622 1893 PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-2, R.7.** Ex: Simpson. It may surprise most readers that this PR63 Deep Cameo double eagle is the only 1893 proof twenty in that contrast category at PCGS. The 1890s is a decade well-known for its high-contrast proofs, yet this double eagle issue is clearly a major rarity with Deep Cameo surfaces. The thing is, all 1893 proof twenties are rare. John Dannreuther estimates 14 to 18 pieces known from a mintage of 59 coins. Only four to six of those are of the JD-2 variety, as here, with the J in the designer's initials over the right side of the 8 below. PCGS reports just eight grading events for both varieties combined, including a PR40, two in PR58, a PR63, PR64, PR60 Cameo, PR64 Cameo, and this PR63 Deep Cameo.

Both sides feature the eye-catching visuals expected of a coin in this grade and contrast category. Every raised design element is thickly frosted, and the mirrored fields exhibit the orange-peel texturing collectors so admire. A few minor hairlines do nothing to limit the aesthetic appeal, and CAC has endorsed the coin for quality within the grade. Population: 1 in 63 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 0 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 26EE, PCGS# 99109





### 1895 Twenty Dollar, PR64 Cameo Only 16 to 20 Proofs Extant Impressive Contrast and Quality

**3623** 1895 PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-1, R.6. Ex: Simpson. Proof double eagle production remained steady in 1895, holding at 51 pieces. A total of 59 and 50 proofs were distributed in 1893 and 1894, respectively. Additionally, this year saw circulation strikes minted to the extent of 1.1 million coins, making the date collectible overall when one considers both formats. That general availability explains, at least in part, why the 1895 boasts a slightly lower survival rate than some earlier, better-saved issues. John Dannreuther suggests an extant population of 16 to 20 pieces, writing:

“The number of survivors is directly proportional to the rarity of the date, so collectors spent their 1895 Proof before a scarce date from the 1880s. Certainly, the coins dated 1879 and prior with their much lower mintages were kept before one date 1895. There are several circulated Proof 1895 double eagles to support this theory.”

Proofs struck during the mid to late-1890s were made to exacting standards and benefited from the Mint's use of a hydraulic press, which was implemented in or shortly after 1894. NGC reports no submissions in non-Cameo, eight in Cameo, and two in Ultra Cameo. PCGS reports significantly higher totals that almost certainly reflect multiple resubmissions. They list 14 grading events in non-Cameo, three in Cameo, and five in Deep Cameo.

This PR64 Cameo rarity exhibits stark contrast between the jet-black fields and the frosted devices. A few widely scattered, nearly imperceptible hairlines are likely all that stand in the way of an even higher Gem designation. Regardless, this is an undeniable impressive 19th century proof twenty.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30545.  
NGC ID# 26EG, PCGS# 89111





## 1901 Double Eagle, PR66+ Deep Cameo CAC-Approved Registry-Grade Example Single Finest Certified at PCGS

**3624 1901 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Low R.5.** Ex: Simpson. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small production of just 96 proof Liberty double eagles for collectors in 1901, to accompany a smallish business-strike mintage of 111,430 pieces. The proof mintage was reduced considerably from the 124 examples struck the year before, and was notably smaller than the 114-piece production accomplished in 1902. The coins were delivered in quarterly batches of 48, 13, 4, and 31 examples. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 40-50 examples in all grades, while John Dannreuther offers a slightly more generous estimate of 40-60 specimens extant. A number of survivors are in impaired condition. One coin is included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, one is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society, and a third is in the Harry Bass Core Collection at ANA headquarters.

A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The obverse die has the following diagnostics: two parallel die lines from the curl above the ear, several parallel die lines from the curl below the ear, and many other lines from the lower curls. These features make it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. The reverse master die had been modified the year before, but the changes only appeared on business-strike coins, as the proof reverse die had been produced from an old hub. Accordingly, the 1901 proofs were the first to show the new features, like the smooth neck feathers on the eagle, the sharpened leaf points at the lower part of the scroll, and the accented motto on the scroll.

Many numismatists have noted that the Mint switched to an all-brilliant finish for proof coins in 1902, but this may have been a more gradual process that extended over several years, rather than a sudden abandonment of the popular contrasted field/device finish used on earlier proofs. In *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther notes:

“The 96 proofs struck in 1901 are scarce with heavy frost, as the lighter frost found from 1898 onward begins to become even lighter. Only a few coins have received the coveted deep cameo designation.

“By 1902 one almost never sees a cameo designation, much less a deep cameo example. In 1903, not a single deep cameo double eagle has been seen by a third-party grading service, with cameo examples scarce.”

Although gold proofs could be purchased individually during this era, most proof 1901 Liberty double eagles were sold as part of complete four-piece gold proof sets. Collecting large denomination gold coins did not become popular in this country until the 1930s and proofs of this era brought only small premiums when offered in the early 20th century. An early gold proof set offering was in lot 361 of the David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), “1901 \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2 1/2. Complete set. 4 pcs.” The lot, with a face value of \$37.50, realized \$50. Eventually, almost all the gold proof sets were broken up, to satisfy collector demand for the smaller denomination gold coins, which were much more popular with collectors at the time. Collector demand for large denomination gold coins increased dramatically after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect, and prices for 1901 proof double eagles have skyrocketed in recent years. Sales include the PR66★ Cameo example that sold for \$112,125 in a Heritage sale in 2011.

The coin offered here is a Plus-graded Premium Gem proof that exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with full star centers and intricate detail on Liberty’s hair and the eagle’s feathers. Unlike most proofs of this date, the devices have a rich coat of mint frost that contrasts profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields to create a startling gold-on-black cameo flash when this coin is tilted in the light. The virtually flawless yellow-gold surfaces show a few minor hairlines in the field on close inspection, and a tiny lintmark in the lower right obverse field, near the lowest curl. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This piece is the only 1901 proof Liberty double eagle to receive a Deep Cameo designation from PCGS and it is the single-finest certified example from that grading service. Registry Set enthusiasts should bid accordingly. This coin is the plate coin for *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*. Population: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 26EN, PCGS# 99117





### 1904 Double Eagle, PR65 Cameo Among the Finest We Have Handled Green CAC Approval Sticker

**3625 1904 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.4.** Ex: Simpson. Double eagles struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1904 have a reputation for being readily available in nearly any grade. That is indeed true for circulation strikes, of which more than 6.2 million were manufactured. However, as is true for every single other date in the Coronet double eagle series, the 1904 Liberty twenty dollar is a significant rarity in proof format.

The 1904 proof double eagle was struck to the extent of 98 specimens, down 158 coins the year before. In *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part Two* (2018), John Dannreuther proposes a survivorship of 50 to 65 representatives. Changes made to the finish employed on proof coinage reduced the number of proofs extant with Cameo contrast after 1902. Dannreuther notes that “there are a few deeply frosted examples” of the 1904 proof twenty, and this is certainly one of them. It is tied for finest in the Cameo contrast category with six other submissions at PCGS, possibly including duplications. A single near-Gem is reported in the Deep Cameo category (2/22). The last PR65 Cameo PCGS coin we offered, which appeared as lot 3797 in our September 2020 Long Beach Signature sale, realized \$96,000.

Each side of this CAC-approved Gem proof offers rich golden-yellow color and gorgeous contrast between the frosted devices and the deeply reflective, mirrorlike fields. There are a few microscopic planchet flakes that do not affect the grade or eye appeal, plus a few hair-thin marks that are clearly minor for the assigned grade. NGC ID# 26ES, PCGS# 89120



### 1906 Double Eagle, PR65 Cameo Rarely Seen With Profound Contrast Just One Example Finer at PCGS, CAC

**3626** 1906 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.4. Ex: Simpson. In 1906, the time-honored Liberty Head design first introduced in 1850 was nearly on its way out, with plans for a replacement already in the works. However, it would be another year before the Roosevelt-Saint-Gaudens project to remake the double eagle was realized. Coronet production continued, though output was a relatively scant 69,596 circulation strikes.

The *Guide Book* reports 94 proof double eagles were struck in 1906. John Dannreuther explains that the “quarterly delivery records indicate 117 coins were delivered throughout the year” and that he was “unable to resolve this discrepancy” with the *Guide Book* total. Whether the number minted was closer to the 1902 proof twenty issue (114 pieces) or the 1905 (92 pieces), it is generally believed that only 50 to 65 examples of the 1906 proof double eagle survive in all grades.

Regarding contrast, Dannreuther writes: “This year is a rarity in deep cameo with frosted examples usually just from mildly etched dies.” The certification data at PCGS certainly corroborates that statement. The service shows 45 submissions in non-Cameo, 14 in Cameo, and none in Deep Cameo. This is one of three grading events in PR65 Cameo, and the only example finer is the D.L. Hansen coin graded PR66 Cameo (2/22).

According to our Permanent Auction Archives, this is just the fifth time in nearly three decades that we have offered a Cameo proof 1906 double eagle. The present Gem exhibits the contrast expected of a coin with that designation, though the effect remains surprising to see on any post-1902 proof and is all the more impressive as a result. Profound yellow-gold color and seemingly jet-black fields produce spectacular eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 26EU, PCGS# 89122



## PATTERNS



**1836 Cap and Rays Gold Dollar  
PR63 Cameo**

**Judd-68, Gold With Silver Alloy  
Finest of Four Confirmed Examples**

**3627** 1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-68, Pollock-71, High R.7, PR63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Christian Gobrecht both designed and engraved the dies for this gold dollar pattern. The influence of Mexican coinage is clearly seen on the obverse, showing a Liberty cap surrounded by rays of glory. The reverse features the denomination 1 D. within a coiled palm frond, with the date below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. Struck in coin gold with a 10% silver alloy, a plain edge, and medal turn.

According to USPatterns.com, citing David Akers, and the most recent Judd reference (10th edition), these gold dollar patterns were actually struck in January 1844. Whereas examples of Judd-67 were manufactured in an alloy of 90% gold and 10% copper in 1836 (restrikes exist), it was known early on that these were struck in 90% gold and 10% silver. Only four examples of Judd-68 have been traced, compared to about three dozen of Judd-67. This PR63 Cameo representative is clearly the finest among them. Brilliant lemon-gold surfaces exhibit blatant Cameo contrast between the frosted devices and mirrored fields. Superficial evidence of contact does nothing to diminish the appeal or absolute rarity of this important gold dollar pattern.

NGC ID# 296G, PCGS# 392509 Base PCGS# 11262



**1836 Gold Dollar, Struck in Gilt Copper  
Judd-70, PR64**

**3628** 1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-70 Gilt, Pollock-73, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse displays a Liberty cap surrounded by a glory of rays with LIBERTY on the band, a motif reminiscent of the various Mexican silver coins of one to eight reales and fractions thereof that appeared in 1824. The reverse shows 1 and D. on two lines enclosed by a graceful palm frond, with the date below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the rim. Struck in copper with a plain edge, and gilt. The copper pieces are believed to be restrikes and only a dozen or so are known. This is a bright yellow-gold example that resembles a gold striking, just lacking the depth of mirroring one would see on a proof gold coin.

PCGS# 11275



**1852 Gold Dollar in Silver  
Judd-138 Thick, PR66  
Struck Over a Seated Dime**

**3629** 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-138 Thick, Pollock-165, Low R.7 PR66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse design consists of the legend USA above and 1852 below. The reverse features a circle of olive sprigs. Struck on an annular, thin silver planchet with a plain edge. Public complaints that the standard gold dollar coin was too small and easily lost led to this innovative, annular design. Using this format, a coin with a diameter of 0.65 inches could be made using the same weight and fineness specifications as the gold dollar. Unfortunately, the annular design did not function well in high-volume coining operations. The issue comes in both thick and thin planchets; this is a thick planchet, as indicated on the PCGS insert. Struck over a Seated Liberty dime with portions of AMERICA and the wreath visible on the obverse. This is not an uncommon occurrence for this issue as at least two others are known with readily identifiable undertypes — the other Simpson example has a clear date, 1860, underneath. Deep blue-gray toning covers each side. Sharply detailed. NGC ID# 2994, PCGS# 11581



**1852 Annular Gold Dollar in Copper-Nickel  
Judd-140, PR63+**

**3630** 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-140, Pollock-167, Low R.7, PR63+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. One of the proposed solutions to the problem of the undersized and easily lost gold dollar was an annular pattern. The large center perforation (as struck) and narrow margin makes for a simple design. The obverse has only USA above the hole with 1852 below, while the reverse has a series of laurel sprigs amid heavy concentric die lines. Curiously, no denomination is stated. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. About a dozen pieces are known in copper-nickel, along with gilt copper, nickel, silver, and gold. This piece shows light tan-golden color with occasional darker patches of color on each side.

NGC ID# 5EFA, PCGS# 11589





**1852 Gold Dollar, Struck in Copper  
Judd-143, PR66+ Brown**

**3631** 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-143, Pollock-171, R.8, PR66+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse has the letters USA above and the date below. The reverse design has the denomination expressed as DOLLAR above and a wreath below. Struck in copper with a plain edge and a broad central perforation. The purpose of the proposed ring or annular gold dollar pattern was to increase the diameter. This would make the denomination more popular with the public, who frequently complained about losing examples. Gold dollars were in common use during 1852, since silver coinage was hoarded and generally unavailable in commerce until the Mint Act was passed in February 1853 that mandated the production of slightly lighter weight silver coins. We are uncertain of the intent behind the production of silver, copper, and nickel examples. Most likely they were intended to show the design in a less-expensive metal for demonstration purposes. Even assuming a striking date of 1859 for the restrikes that is still early for the Mint to strike pieces for off-metal sets. This is an attractive piece whose surfaces have taken on a lovely light blue patina overall with just a hint of red color remaining on each side.

PCGS# 11597



**1852 Gold Dollar in Gilt Copper  
Judd-147, PR65**

**3632** 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-147 Gilt, Pollock-175, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. An annular pattern with a large central perforation, which would have allowed a larger-diameter gold dollar. The annular format limits the devices to a wreath and scrollwork. Gold dollars were vital to commerce in 1852, since silver coins were worth more than face value and did not circulate. Struck in copper and gilt with a plain edge. About a dozen copper examples survive, but this may be the only gilt copper piece known. These pieces were also struck in gold, silver, and copper-nickel. This example displays even, slightly subdued color on each side, but it is clearly suggestive of what a gold piece looks like.

PCGS# 403222



**1855 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper-Nickel  
Judd-170a, PR64**

**3633** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-170a, Pollock-196, R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Thirteen stars surround an eagle that is flying slightly upward, similar to the Christian Gobrecht/Titian Peale flying eagle design for the Gobrecht dollars (and soon the Flying Eagle cents). The reverse design is similar to the issued large cent. The diameter is intermediate between the large cents struck for commerce in 1855 and the small cents that were first produced in 1856. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. For the pattern specialist, this Flying Eagle cent series provides numerous variations to collect, with still-to-be-discovered metallurgical variants. The major variants include copper/bronze, oriole, various compositions of copper-nickel, German silver, and pure nickel. The surfaces of this piece display the expected bright yellow-tan appearance of the nickel alloy with occasional streaks of red on each side. PCGS# 62428



**1871 Quarter Eagle in Copper  
Judd-1164, PR64 Brown**

**3634** 1871 Quarter Eagle, Judd-1164, Pollock-1306, High R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular dies for the 1871 Liberty Head quarter eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. In the past these were considered "die trials" for regular coinage. However, there was no need for a copper quarter eagle, and now such pieces are considered off-metal strikes made specifically by the Mint for sale to collectors. Fewer than a half dozen copper examples have been confirmed. This is a beautifully toned example, a piece where the copper has lost most of its original red but gained a significant presence of deep blue over each side. Fully struck throughout. PCGS# 61426



**1871 Five Dollar, Struck in Copper  
Judd-1170, PR65 Red and Brown**

**3635** 1871 Five Dollar, Judd-1170, Pollock-1312, R.6-7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. The regular dies for the 1871 Liberty half eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. It is Saul Teichman's opinion, as expressed on the USPatterns.com website, that "it is more than likely that the off-metal 'trials' of this year were deliberately struck for sale to collectors." Still, only half a dozen are believed to exist today. About half that number, or three to four pieces, are known in aluminum, plus there is a unique example struck in nickel. This piece retains generous amounts of mint red on each side with an equal amount of blue-brown patina. Sharply detailed throughout. NGC ID# 2A5P, PCGS# 71433





### 1873 Five Dollar, Struck in Aluminum Judd-1341, PR65 Cameo

**3636** 1873 Half Eagle, Judd-1341, Pollock-1485, R.8, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. From the adopted dies for the Liberty half eagle. The design was also struck in copper (Judd-1340). USPatterns.com believes these off-metal pieces were struck for sale to collectors. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Probably only three or four examples have survived, with an equal number known in copper. While today aluminum is a common and inexpensive metal, in the 19th century it was difficult to extract and it was more valuable than gold. In fact, the cap of the Washington monument is aluminum because of its rarity and value. Then the Hall-Héroult method of smelting in 1886 made aluminum an inexpensive commodity rather than a precious metal. One of aluminum's special properties in the manufacturing of patterns is its brightness and the ease with which it takes on thick mint frost over the devices; the result, of course, is the cameo effect, as seen on this piece.

NGC ID# 2A9J, PCGS# 389279 Base PCGS# 61629



### 1874 Bickford Ten Dollar in Copper Judd-1374, PR65+ Brown

**3637** 1874 Bickford Ten Dollar, Judd-1374, Pollock-1519, Low R.6, PR65+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse depicts a bust of Liberty facing left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the date below. Liberty wears a diadem inscribed with the word LIBERTY and ornamented with six stars. The weight 16.72 GRAMS, the standard of the metal 900 FINE, and the word UBIQUE are centered on the reverse. Around the periphery is the U.S. denomination DOLLARS 10 and the following international equivalents: STERLING £2.1.1; MARKEN 41.99; KRONEN 37.31; GULDEN 20.73; and FRANCS 51.81. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

This is one of more than a dozen examples of Judd-1374 known, several of which have been gilded. Rather than show any trace of remaining red color, which is rarely seen on surviving examples, this Plus-Graded Gem instead exhibits blended rose, violet, blue, and gold patina.

NGC ID# 2AAF, PCGS# 61678



**1874 Bickford Ten Dollar in Nickel  
Judd-1377, PR64  
Only Two or Three Known**

**3638** 1874 Bickford Ten Dollar, Judd-1377, Pollock-1522, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse depicts a bust of Liberty facing left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the date below. Liberty wears a diadem inscribed with the word LIBERTY and ornamented with six stars. The weight 16.72 GRAMS, the standard of the metal 900 FINE, and the word UBIQUE are centered on the reverse. Around the periphery is the U.S. denomination DOLLARS 10 and the following international equivalents: STERLING (Pound) 2.1.1; MARKEN 41.99; KRONEN 37.31; GULDEN 20.73; and FRANCS 51.81. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge.

Only two or three of these Judd-1377 patterns are known, and all seem to show the same die crack at 5 o'clock on the obverse. That crack and central strike softness on the reverse are undoubtedly a result of the hardness of the nickel alloy. Moderately reflective surfaces exhibit light toning on the reverse. There are numerous tiny planchet flakes out of the obverse that aid in identification.

Ex: ANA Sale (Kagin's, 8/1977), lot 2150; Rare Coin Review #33 (Bowers and Ruddy, Spring 1979); Rare Coin Review #34 (Bowers and Ruddy, Winter-Spring 1980); Great '80 Sale (Robert L. Hughes, 7/1980), lot 167; G. Lee Kuntz Collection (Superior, 10/1991), lot 2233; Robert W. Miller, Sr. (Bowers and Merena, 11/1992), lot 1097; New York Signature (Heritage 11/2003), 11203; Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 1959.  
NGC ID# 2AAL, PCGS# 61681

**1875 Twenty Cent, Struck in Copper  
Judd-1397, PR66 Red and Brown**

**3639** 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1397, Pollock-1540, High R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is the well known "Liberty at the Seashore" design. Liberty is seated and extends an olive branch. She is accompanied by a globe, flags, and a bale of wheat. In the background is the ocean and a sailing vessel. The reverse depicts a laurel wreath with bow, surrounded by legends that include the denomination expressed in two different ways. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Over a half dozen copper examples are known, and pieces are also extant in silver and aluminum, both with a similar survivorship. Each side retains significant portions of deep cherry-red, while the remainder of the obverse and reverse have taken on deep blue and violet patina. Sharply detailed throughout.  
PCGS# 71704





### 1875 Twenty Cents in Silver Judd-1403, PR65

**3640** 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1403, Pollock-1546, High R.6, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features a seated figure of Liberty by the seashore, with an arc of 13 stars above and the date below. Liberty holds an olive branch in her right hand and rests her left hand on a globe with the word LIBERTY inscribed. A steamship is seen in the distance, and behind Liberty a wheat sheaf and two flags can be seen. The reverse features the denomination 20 CENTS centered inside an olive wreath with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Over a dozen examples are known of this design combination in silver. Copper, aluminum, and white metal pieces are also known. Each side displays rich blue-violet toning in varying degrees, but the fields on both sides are brightly reflective.  
NGC ID# 2AB7, PCGS# 61710

### 1875 Twenty Cents in Copper Judd-1404, PR65 Brown

**3641** 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1404, Pollock-1547, High R.6, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse depicts a representation of Liberty seated by the seashore with thirteen stars around the border and the date 1875 below. A rigged steamship is seen in the background. On the reverse, the denomination 20 CENTS is encircled by an olive wreath. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the border. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This popular design was also struck in silver, aluminum, and white metal. The brightly reflective fields flash strongly through the horizontal streaks of russet seen on each side.  
NGC ID# 2AB8, PCGS# 61711



### 1875 Gold Dollar in Gilt Copper Judd-1432, PR64

**3642** 1875 Gold Dollar, Judd-1432, Pollock-1575, High R.7, Gilt PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Each side features the regular gold dollar design for the year. Struck in copper and gilt with a reeded edge. Although patterns in copper like this have been referred to as dies trials in the past, it is now believed they were actually sold as part of off-metal sets specifically for collectors. What makes Judd-1432 especially desirable, apart from the fact that only four or five pieces are known, is the rarity of the 1875 gold dollar in any format. Only 400 circulation strikes and 20 proofs were manufactured, making this date one of the keys to the series.

Both sides of this gilt copper gold dollar display reddish accents amid yellow-gold color overall. A small lint mark occurs in the field adjacent to Liberty's eye. Population: 1 in 64, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (1/22).

PCGS# 535138

### 1875 Quarter Eagle in Copper Judd-1434, PR66 Brown

**3643** 1875 Quarter Eagle, Judd-1434, Pollock-1577, High R.7, PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Regular dies Coronet quarter eagle from 1875. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Only four or five pieces are believed extant and a couple are gilt (for obvious reasons). There could be no legitimate reason to strike a quarter eagle in copper, so the inescapable conclusion is these were produced for sale to collectors. Another two or three pieces were struck in aluminum. Several pieces are known with gilt surfaces in order to simulate the very rare 1875 quarter eagle. This is a lovely piece that has deeply mellowed to a rich blue and purple with bright underlying proof mirrors. An important and rarely offered opportunity for the pattern collector.

NGC ID# 2ABV, PCGS# 61741





### 1875 Half Eagle in Copper Judd-1441, PR66+ Brown

### 1876 Sailor Head Dollar in Copper Judd-1463, PR66+ Brown

**3644** 1875 Five Dollar, Judd-1441, Pollock-1585, High R.7, PR66+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular Liberty head half eagle design for the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The four or five examples of Judd-1441 extant were almost certainly struck for inclusion in off-metal sets made for sale to collectors. The rarity of the regular-issue circulation-strike 1875 half eagle, with 200 coins minted and only eight confirmed survivors, heightens the desirability of and demand for these patterns, at least one of which has been gilt. This chocolate-brown Premium Gem exhibits wild toning in shades of blue, violet, green, gold, and orange. Predictably clean and fully struck.

Ex: *Classics Sale (Stack's, 7/2003)*, lot 1063.  
NGC ID# 2AC5, PCGS# 61749

**3645** 1876 Sailor Head Dollar, Judd-1463, Pollock-1613, R.7, PR66+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's Sailor Head motif dominates the obverse. The coronet is inscribed LIBERTY. The periphery includes IN GOD WE TRUST, the date, and 13 tiny stars. The reverse displays an open laurel wreath with ONE / DOLLAR in the center. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM surround the border. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Also struck in silver, but only two such pieces are known. Of the copper impressions seven have been pedigreed by Saul Teichman and published on USPatterns.com. Curiously, there is also single plain edge copper piece known. This is a magnificent example whose brown surfaces have taken on a pronounced blue tint over each side. The underlying proof mirrors flash prominently through the patina. A high-grade, problem-free example of this popular pattern design.

Ex: *ANA Auction / William R. Sieck (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981)*, lot 279; *ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007)*, lot 1525.  
NGC ID# 2ACT, PCGS# 61784



**1876 Sailor Head Dollar, Struck in Copper  
Unique Judd-1466, PR65 Brown  
Ex: Farouk-Queller**

**3646** 1876 Sailor Head Dollar, Judd-1466, Pollock-1617, Unique, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Barber's Liberty Head is sometimes called the Sailor Head design in a field of 13 stars arranged with seven left and six right. The date is below the bust with IN GOD WE TRUST at the top border. LIBERTY appears on a coronet in Liberty's hair with beads or pearls along the top edge. The reverse has ONE DOLLAR within a wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the top border and E PLURIBUS UNUM at the bottom border. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

The tenth edition of the Judd reference lists this plain edge pattern as unique. Andrew Pollock lists an appearance in Sotheby's February 1954 sale of the King Farouk Collection, but the Simpson coin is also ex: Farouk and ex: Queller; so it is unique. For 1876 there are 24 different pattern silver dollar varieties, including all designs, compositions, and types, with a comprehensive total population of less than 100 coins, or about four per variety. A collection of all 24 varieties could take a lifetime to assemble.

The impressive proof surfaces of this specimen have attractive golden-brown patina that is accented by violet and blue toning. Both sides have excellent design details and few blemishes, if any. Traces of original mint red are evident in the protected areas on the reverse.

*Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954); later, Stack's private treaty; The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection, Part Two / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1867, where it brought \$86,250.*

PCGS# 61788





### 1876 Quarter Eagle in Copper Judd-1480, PR65 Red and Brown

**3647** 1876 Quarter Eagle, Judd-1480, Pollock-1633, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The off-metal strikes of the 1876 quarter eagle have been termed “regular dies trial piece” in the past; however, they were actually struck for sale to collectors as part of off-metal sets. This piece is struck in copper with a reeded edge. Pieces were apparently only struck in this metal. Only two or three examples are believed known in copper. An aluminum piece was believed to exist at one time, but it has not been confirmed to exist and was delisted by Pollock. The surfaces on this piece have uniformly mellowed to a lovely reddish-brown with areas of bright mint read surrounding the devices. Fully struck throughout. NGC ID# 2AD9, PCGS# 71802



### 1877 Morgan Half Dollar in Silver Judd-1503, Pollock-1656, PR66 Cameo

**3648** 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1503, Pollock-1656, High R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. On the obverse, George Morgan's head of Liberty faces left, wearing a cap with ears of wheat and cotton bolls. Two groups of stars surround the bust, seven to the left and six to the right. E PLURIBUS UNUM is above the head and the date below. The reverse design shows an eagle on a shield, clutching an olive branch and three arrows. The shield is surrounded by a laurel wreath and a scroll bearing IN GOD WE TRUST. The peripheral inscriptions are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Each side is nearly brilliant with just a slight tinge of reddish marginal toning present. Deeply reflective fields and heavily frosted devices.

Andrew Pollock noted two varieties of Judd-1503, designated Pollock-1656 and Pollock-1664. This coin is Pollock-1656, characterized by hair that extends beyond the cap, an initial M on the neck truncation, the first leaf points to the letter R, and the third leaf does not touches the I in PLURIBUS. Only four examples of this Pollock variant have been traced on USPatterns.com.

Ex: “Colonel” Green; Jesse M. Taylor (B.G. Johnson, 12/13/1944 invoice); New Netherlands 61st Sale (6/1970), lot 60; Goliad Corporation (Mike Brownlee), Dallas; William R. Sieck Collection / ANA Auction (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 227; Baltimore '93 Auction (Superior, 7/1993), lot 679, where it brought \$22,000 as PCGS PR65.

PCGS# 535351



**1877 Half Dollar in Silver  
Judd-1506, Pollock-1660  
PR66+ Cameo**

**3649** 1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1506, Pollock-1660, High R.7, PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Essentially a miniature of Morgan's famous dollar design, dated 1877. The reverse has an eagle over a seven-pointed shield, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST to the left, above, and right of the shield. This entire design is enclosed within a wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The obverse of Pollock-1660 is similar to that of Pollock-1668. Minor differences include the wheat ears around (PLU)RIB(US), the longer and slightly curved bust tip, and the presence of George Morgan's "M" initial above the lowest curl. According to USPatterns.com, six examples of Judd-1506 are known: four from this obverse die and two from the other. The fields are deeply reflective on each side with starkly contrasting mint frost over the devices. It is obvious from viewing each side that the obverse and reverse designs were not well thought out in terms of die opposition. High-point detail on one side is directly opposite the high-point definition on the other side. There is slight softness evident on the hair curls of Liberty, and on the reverse the central details on the eagle's head, breast, and legs are ill-defined. A rare opportunity for the pattern collector.

Ex: Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Stack's (3/1980), lot 714; Baltimore '93 Auction (Superior, 7/1993 (as ex: Sieck), lot 680, as PCGS PR65. NGC ID# 26X3, PCGS# 134077







## 1877 Morgan Half Dollar in Silver Judd-1510, PR65 Cameo Ex: Green-Judd-Bass

**3650** 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1510, Pollock-1674, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The basic George Morgan design that was adopted for the Morgan dollar in 1878, but with a few notable differences. The date is tiny, and rather than stars, most of the obverse is filled with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The reverse elements are the same as the adopted dollar from 1878, but there are slight but noticeable differences that the specialist will immediately recognize. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

In his June 1970 description of the Judd-1510 representative offered here, Lester Merkin noted: "Probably three, at most four known. The only other one offered in recent years was the lacquered Newcomer-Boyd-Farouk piece... ." Today, USPatterns.com has traced five examples in silver. The last time we handled an example of Judd-1510 was our January 2009 offering of the Queller coin. Four others of this design exist in copper (Judd-1511).

This is a fabulous Gem example of this always-popular Morgan design. The fields are deeply mirrored with frosted devices. Rich reddish-golden toning is spread over most of each side with a few areas of light blue at the margins. The excellent eye appeal, high grade, CAC approval sticker, pedigree, and sought-after design should generate spirited competition.

Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green; B.G. Johnson (7/1943); J. Hewitt Judd; Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 6/1970), lot 645; Brinton T. Schorer (5/1973); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1218; M. Hagen; Norweb Collection and Other Important Properties (Stack's, 11/2006), lot 1048; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3480.

NGC ID# 2ADT, PCGS# 134079 Base PCGS# 61848



**1877 Morgan Half Dollar in Silver  
Judd-1512, PR66+ Deep Cameo  
Ex: Champa-Bass, Only Six Known**

**3651** 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1512, Pollock-1676, High R.7, PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features Morgan's head of Liberty facing left inside a beaded circle. There are 13 stars arranged in two arcs outside the circle, six left and seven right. The inscription E PLURIBUS UNUM is above and the date below. On the reverse, a beaded circle encloses a defiant eagle facing left perched on a thick scroll. The scroll carries the inscription IN GOD WE TRUST, with three arrows and an olive branch behind. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above and the denomination HALF DOLLAR is below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

This 1877 Morgan half dollar variant features George T. Morgan's first iteration of his famous design and dates to February of 1877, according to USPatterns.com, citing R.W. Julian. Only six examples are known in silver. At least nine are known in copper (Judd-1513). Bob Simpson had another Judd-1512 example in his collection, a PR67 Deep Cameo CAC coin, which we offered in August 2021. That piece realized \$132,000.

This Plus-designated and CAC-approved Premium Gem is virtually its equal. It, too, features mostly brilliant, dramatically contrasted surfaces with thick mint frost over the devices and mirrored fields. Delicate golden patina clings to the border areas. Void of apparent contact.

*Ex: Hollinbeck Coin Company; Monroe Collection; Armand Champa Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1972), lot 1062; Goshen Collection (Stack's, 2/1978), lot 759; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1219; Fixed Price List (Superior 7/1999); M. Hagen.*

NGC ID# 2ADV, PCGS# 134082 Base PCGS# 61850





### 1877 Morgan Half Dollar in Copper Judd-1517, PR66+ Red and Brown

**3652** 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1517, Pollock-1681, Low R.7, PR66+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse shows Liberty (virtually identical to the Morgan dollar), facing left surrounded by a beaded circle. E PLURIBUS UNUM is above, the date 1877 is below. The reverse shows a defiant eagle facing right with upraised wings in the center. A beaded ring encircles the eagle, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the top and sides, HALF DOLLAR completes the circle below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. According to research done by Robert Julian, this design is the first of four dies designed by George Morgan in 1877. At least nine examples are known in copper, with another six extant in silver. Designated a Red and Brown coin, the surfaces are predominantly blue on each side with accents of cherry-red surrounding the devices. Exceptionally attractive.

Ex: Edward Maris (*H.P. Smith*, 6/1886); Garrett Collection (*Stack's*, 3/1976), lot 639; Morris Evans (*Bowers and Merena*, 8/1998), lot 2081.

NGC ID# 2ADZ, PCGS# 71855

### 1877 Morgan Half Dollar in Copper Judd-1523, PR67+ Red and Brown

**3653** 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1523, Pollock-1687, R.7, PR67+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is similar to the Morgan dollar, but the head of Liberty is surrounded by a beaded circle, with 13 stars and E PLURIBUS UNUM around the edge. The date 1877 is below. The reverse features an eagle over a seven-pointed shield, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST to the left, above, and right of the shield. The entire design is enclosed within a wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Only three or four examples of Judd-1523 are known and two additional pieces exist in silver (Judd-1522). This piece is struck in medallic alignment. Significant mint red remains on each side with the balance consisting of royal blue.

Ex: Edward Maris (*H.P. Smith*, 6/1886); Garrett Collection (*Stack's*, 3/1976), lot 641; Morris Evans Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 8/1998), lot 2085.

NGC ID# 2AE8, PCGS# 71861



**1877 Half Dollar, Struck in Silver  
Judd-1528, PR65+ Cameo**

**3654** 1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1528, Pollock-1696, High R.7, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A William Barber design with a helmeted head of Liberty on the obverse and a sandwich-board eagle on the reverse. The obverse also has displays 13 stars, seven left and six right, separated by IN GOD WE TRUST. The helmet includes an eagle, a plume, and a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. The reverse completes the statutory legends across the periphery. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Per USPatterns.com, there are only four examples of Judd-1528. Its copper counterpart, Judd-1529, is unique. Each side tends toward brilliance in the centers with deeper russet-rose and blue peripheral tones. Starkly contrasted between the fields and devices.

Ex: Lenox Lohr; R.E. Cox, Jr. (*Stack's*, 4/1962), lot 2270; *Christie's* (9/1988); *Auction '89*; Novoselsky; Higman-Alterman; Alhambra/Hanks; Saul Teichman, private collection; *Elite Coin Auction* (Superior, 7/2003), lot 466; *November Signature* (*Heritage*, 11/2003), lot 11211.

NGC ID# 2AEC, PCGS# 535350



**1878 Morgan Dollar in Silver  
Judd-1550a, PR66 Cameo**

**3655** 1878 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1550a, Pollock-1725, Low R.6, PR66 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is similar to the adopted design, with only minor differences. The eagle on the reverse is noticeably different with respect to the neck and wings in particular, and the olive branch in the talons has only three leaves. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Copper examples are also known. Two variants are known of the Judd-1550a. This variety is most readily identified by the raised M on Liberty's neck instead of incuse. Other minor design positioning differences are also seen on the obverse. This is slightly more available than the other 1550a variant with just over a half dozen pieces confirmed. This piece retains much original brilliance with just a hint of light golden color on each side. The fields display extraordinary depth of mirroring, against which is set thick mint frost over the devices.

NGC ID# 2AF2, PCGS# 388669 Base PCGS# 61911





## 1878 Morgan Dollar in Copper Judd-1553, PR65 Red and Brown Ex: Farouk, Believed to be Unique

**3656** 1878 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1553, Pollock-1730, R.8, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse appears to be identical to the regular issue 1878 Morgan dollar. Compared to a proof 1878 7 TF Morgan, both obverse dies have exactly 148 dentils, and all other details appear to be the same. The reverse is similar to the regular issue reverse, with minor differences. The olive branch has nine leaves in a slightly different layout, with other differences in the arrows and slimmer wings. Note the first A in AMERICA distant from the wing on this pattern, and touching the wing on the regular issue. Berries are in different clusters and leaves in the wreath are in different groups. However, this 1878 Morgan dollar pattern is a closer match to the regular design than any others of the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Judd-1553 is almost certainly unique. The only known example, offered here, can be traced back to the A. Gerald Hull Collection sale of 1895. It passed through the hands of Virgil Brand and B.G. Johnson before ending up in the cabinet of King Farouk. In the sale of his collection in February 1954, lot 1989 was described as "1878, a similar pattern in copper, A.W. 1561 A. Extremely Fine, prettily toned and probably unique." Unfortunately, like so many of the King Farouk coins, that lot was unplated in the catalog. While the Extremely Fine grade and the "prettily toned" description seem counterintuitive, many of the Farouk patterns were conservatively graded Extremely Fine. Today, they are known to be considerably nicer.

This amazing pattern is mostly brilliant with rich copper-orange color and lovely iridescent toning. The surfaces are exceptionally clean and attractive, and the strike is bold. There is little evidence of spotting or other blemishes. This unique offering will surely appeal directly to pattern specialists and advanced Morgan dollar collectors. The connoisseur who desires the rarest numismatic specimens can do no better than the present piece, which resides on a short list of unique coins.

Ex: A. Gerald Hull Collection (Scott Stamp & Coin Co., 11/1895), lot 812; Virgil Brand (journal #15124); B.G. Johnson; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1989; unknown intermediaries; Frank M. Stirling Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1442.

NGC ID# 2AF4, PCGS# 71914



**1878 Five Dollar, Copper Gilt  
Judd-1576, PR63**

**3657** 1878 Five Dollar, Judd-1576, Pollock-1769, Low R.7, Gilt PR63 PCGS. A head of Liberty faces left with IN GOD WE TRUST above, and the date 1878 below. Liberty is wearing a large cap inscribed LIBERTY and it is ornamented with 2 wheat ears. There are 13 stars at the border arranged 7 left and 6 right. An eagle with upraised wings is seen on the reverse. E PLURIBUS UNUM is expressed in two lines over the eagle's head. This design is attributed to William Barber who was impressed with Gobrecht's sketches from the 1830s. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com estimates there are a dozen pieces known in copper, and two examples are known in gold. This is a bright yellow-gold example with complete gilt surfaces. A reddish spot at the tip of the nose of Liberty is the only mentionable non-gilt variation in color on either side. PCGS# 537323



**1879 Washlady Quarter Dollar in Silver  
Judd-1590, PR67 Cameo  
Ex: Garrett, Pedigreed to 1883**

**3658** 1879 Washlady Quarter Dollar, Judd-1590, Pollock-1783, High R.6, PR67 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Barber's "Washlady" design. The head of Liberty faces left with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above and 1879 below. She is wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY. The headband is ornamented with ears of wheat, cotton leaves, and bolls. There are 13 stars at the border arranged 7 left and 6 right. This is paired with a reverse that has an erect eagle with spread wings holding an olive branch in its right talon and three arrows in its left. Above is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, below is the denomination QUAR. DOLLAR. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Richly toned, the obverse has dusky rose and sea-green toning while the reverse is much lighter in hue. Both sides have bright, mirror-like reflectivity in the fields with heavy frost seen on the devices. An outstanding and obviously original example of this rare and popular pattern, one of about 12 to 15 pieces known.

Ex: W. Elliot Woodward (8/18/1883); Garrett Collection, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 1038; Tree Many Feathers Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/2001), lot 132; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 7476.

NGC ID# 2AGG, PCGS# 535323 Base PCGS# 61967





## 1879 Morgan Half Dollar in Silver Judd-1599, PR67 Deep Cameo Among the Finest and Rarely Seen

**3659** 1879 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1599, Pollock-1794, High R.6, PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is dominated by a portrait of Liberty nearly identical to that on the Morgan dollar, but appropriately reduced in size for the half dollar denomination. The peripheral inscription E PLURIBUS UNUM and the accompanied stars differ in placement from the Morgan dollar. The reverse features an eagle with partially spread wings, holding an olive branch in the right talon and a trio of arrows in its left claws. IN GOD WE TRUST is widely spaced below, along with the denomination and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Although the year 1879 is better known for its Washlady patterns and four dollar stellars (Flowing Hair and Coiled Hair), the production of Morgan half dollar patterns resumed after a hiatus in 1878. Morgan half dollar pattern output was prolific in 1877, but only two variants were manufactured in 1879. Examples of both designs, which shared a common reverse but had different arrangements of the peripheral obverse stars and legend, were struck in silver and copper. Judd-1599, as here, is believed to survive to the extent of 12 to 15 pieces, according to USPatterns.com. The same goes for Judd-1600 — this design, but in copper.

This is one of four PR67 Deep Cameo examples of Judd-1599 certified at PCGS. One boasts an added Plus designation, and at least three of the four coins are different examples, per the images on PCGS CoinFacts (1/22). Curiously, we can find no auction appearance going back 30 years for an example in any Deep Cameo grade. Additionally, the last example of a Judd-1599 pattern we handled was sold as part of our September 2014 Long Beach Signature sale (PR64 PCGS). All to say that opportunities to obtain a high-end example are as rare, or even rarer, than the coins themselves. This Superb Gem features captivating white-on-black contrast. Pale rose-violet patina appears around the obverse borders and gently covers much of the reverse with additional accents of ocean blue on that side. Softly struck at the centers, as always, but otherwise flawless.

PCGS# 134094 Base PCGS# 61977



### 1879 Morgan Dollar in Silver Judd-1615, PR68 Cameo

**3660** 1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1615, Pollock-1811, High R.6, PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse depicts the regular dies design for the Morgan dollar, while the reverse features an eagle with spread wings holding an olive branch in its right talon and three long arrows in his left. Above is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM. ONE DOLLAR is below. E PLURIBUS UNUM appears on both sides. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

According to USPatterns.com: "This design by Morgan is another attempt to replace the production design whose eagle was described as scrawny among other things." More than a dozen pieces are known in both copper and silver. However, examples are expectedly rare in this outstanding state of preservation. Gorgeous blue, green, violet, crimson, and golden patina covers essentially flawless, starkly contrasted underlying surfaces. Population: 2 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (1/22).

Ex: Wayne Miller Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 10/2000), lot 603; Frog Run Farm Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 11/2004), lot 36.

NGC ID# 2AH6, PCGS# 134101 Base PCGS# 61993



### 1884 Quarter Eagle in Copper Judd-1734, PR66+ Red and Brown Believed to be Unique, Ex: A.M. Smith

**3661** 1884 Quarter Eagle, Judd-1734, Pollock-1945, R.8, PR66+ Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular quarter eagle design for the year, but struck in copper with a reeded edge. Judd-1734 is believed to be unique despite previous references to two or three examples known. It was presented to A.M. Smith by Mint Superintendent A. Loudon Snowden in 1884 as part of a complete set of regular designs in copper.

This Plus-graded Premium Gem features substantial copper-red color color remaining with glossy brown and violet tones in the fields. Eye appeal and preservation are spectacular. A terrific opportunity to add a one-of-a-kind rarity to a high-end set of quarter eagles or pattern coinage.

Ex: Presented to A.M. Smith by Mint Superintendent A. Loudon Snowden (1884); A.M. Smith Collection / 101st Auction Sale (M.H. Bolender, 2/1936), lot 25; 120th Auction Sale (M.H. Bolender, 11/1938), lot 403; unknown intermediaries; ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 3655; Fairfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 116; Teletrade.

NGC ID# 2ALG, PCGS# 72164





### 1885 Snowden Dollar, Struck in Silver Judd-1747, PR65+

**3662** 1885 Snowden Dollar, Judd-1747, Pollock-1959, Low R.6, PR65+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular issue obverse and reverse of the Morgan silver dollar. Struck in silver with a lettered edge. This pattern was produced with an experimental lettered edge, made by a three-part collar: \*\*\*\* E \* / PLURIBUS \* / UNUM \*\*\*\*. The story of the Snowden dollars is an interesting one, the need for the tripartite collar based in anti-counterfeiting measures. The reason it was not adopted was not from impracticality, but rather because Snowden retired from the Mint and Director Burchard left office shortly thereafter. His successor had neither the "insight, ability or willingness" to follow through with this experimental edge, according to Roger Burdette. The surfaces are evenly matched in color with the centers light golden-rose with considerable underlying brilliance in evidence and surrounded by deep blue around the margins. Fully struck.  
NGC ID# 2ALT, PCGS# 62189







**1915 S-Less Pan-Pac Half in Gold, PR64  
Clandestine Half Dollar Pattern, Judd-1960  
Only Two Examples Known  
Ex: Farouk-Norweb-Queller**

**3663 1915 Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, Judd-1960, (formerly Judd-1793, Pollock-2031), High R.8, PR64 PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. The 1915 Panama-Pacific half dollar pattern in gold, Judd-1960, is one of the rarest and most enigmatic issues in the U.S. pattern series, with two examples known. The design is the same as the regular-issue 1915-S Panama-Pacific commemorative half, but lacking the normal S mintmark. Struck in gold with a reeded edge. Other S-less Panama-Pacific half dollar patterns are also known in silver (Judd-1961) and copper (Judd-1962). Eric Newman's hand written notes indicate the eccentric "Colonel" E.H.R. Green owned both of the known gold specimens, four of the silver examples, and three of the copper pieces (thanks to Saul Teichman for this information). These extremely rare patterns were clearly clandestine strikes, produced at the Philadelphia Mint before mintmark punches were applied to the working dies. Both examples of the gold half dollar were struck on cut-down Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Similar examples are known of the 1915 Panama-Pacific gold dollar and of the round and octagonal fifty dollar pieces, all lacking the S mintmark. The website USPatterns.com comments of the pieces, "These could be die trials but it seems that they were really struck for profit."

Andrew Pollock comments in his *United States Patterns and Related Issues*:

"Farraan Zerbe, who was involved in the coining and distribution of the Panama-Pacific commemoratives in California, has been quoted by Walter Breen as saying that specimens 'may have been struck as trial pieces at the Philadelphia Mint by the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury, who was a coin collector.' The Secretary of the Treasury at the time was W.G. McAdoo of New York, a name familiar to students of U.S. paper money."

Anthony Swiatek, in his *Commemorative Coins of the United States* (2001), writes much more unequivocally concerning the 1915 Pan-Pac half dollar, "Extremely rare trial pieces, made at the Philadelphia Mint, were struck without the S Mint mark. Two were created in gold, six in silver and four in copper for Treasury Secretary William Gibbs McAdoo—a coin collector!"

Further along, Pollock records his notes on the present specimen:

"Careful examination of the Farouk-Norweb coin [the present coin, listed as No. 1 in the Census below] reveals planchet file marks and traces of an undertype, indicating that the half dollar dies were impressed on a cut-down \$20 gold coin, which had been filed to remove high-relief details. This piece is remarkably thick: 2.4 mm at the edge versus 2.1 mm for a regular-issue Panama-Pacific half dollar.

"The characteristics of the coin suggest that it was made clandestinely. Since the piece is overstruck instead of being made using a new planchet of normal thickness, it can be inferred that there was a desire on the part of the manufacturer that no mention of the piece be made in the bullion account books, and thus it may have been produced secretly at the Mint in the same manner as the 1913 Liberty nickel or the Class III 1804 dollar. The only other known example of the variety [listed as No. 2 below] is reportedly also struck over a cut-down \$20 gold piece."

The reverse die of the present specimen is rotated about 40 degrees counterclockwise from normal coin turn with respect to the obverse. In contrast, the "Colonel" Green-Sloss-ANA specimen, No. 2 in the census below which we auctioned in 2003, shows only a slight counterclockwise rotation, on the order of 10 percent. The reverse of this piece also shows considerable evidence of the remaining Saint-Gaudens double eagle obverse undertype on the reverse, as follows: In the central shield area and to the rim below and on either side, traces of Liberty, the peripheral stars, the rock, the gown outline, the ASG monogram, and portions of a date (possibly 1916) appear, the last seen beneath the AR of DOLLAR. The juncture of Liberty's head, neck, and left (facing) arm appear under TAT and IN / WE.

While the logical date to appear is, of course, 1915 rather than 1916, the last digit in the undertype date, while far from bold, appears tantalizingly to have a top loop that much more resembles a 6 than a 5. No trace of a mintmark appears above the date. This piece also has tremendous eye appeal, with generous luster radiating from yellow-gold surfaces that occasionally deepen to orange-gold.

This piece is fairly conclusive evidence that, contrary to the prevailing view, chicanery and profiteering at the Mint did not die out in the 19th century. Farran Zerbe's reputation as a numismatic huckster is widely known, but others (possibly excluding Zerbe) may have been involved in the production of this piece—possibly some of the same personnel responsible for the 1913 Liberty nickels. An unparalleled opportunity for the numismatic researcher or collector of rare patterns. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 2 in 64, 0 finer (2/22).

#### Roster of Known Specimens

This roster is based on information from the USPatterns.com website. Unlike earlier rosters, which named Virgil Brand, and others, as likely owners of coin number 2, we now believe both examples of Judd-1960 were from "Colonel" Green's holdings. There is no evidence that Brand owned either of these coins.

**1. PR64 PCGS.** Possibly Treasury Secretary William Gibbs McAdoo; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Fred E. Olsen Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1944), lot 1769, which realized an astounding \$4,250; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 1954), lot 309; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3307; David Queller; Lemus Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1962, where it brought \$345,000; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3742, realized \$460,000; Bob R. Simpson Collection. **The present specimen.**

**2. PR64 PCGS.** Possibly Treasury Secretary William Gibbs McAdoo; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; James Sloss; ANA Convention Auction (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1365; Clarion Collection (State Rare Coin Auctions, 6/1981), lot 799; Sound Beach Collection (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 11252, which brought \$165,000.85; Southern Collection; Bob R. Simpson Collection. PCGS# 62267

## End of Session Two



# Terms and Conditions of Auction

## Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., Heritage Auctions, Inc., Heritage Collectibles, Inc., Heritage Luxury Property Auctions, Inc., Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., Currency Auctions of America, Inc., Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, or Heritage Auctions – Europe Cooperatief U.A. as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the “Auctioneer”). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

## Buyer's Premium:

2. All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid:
  - For Domain Names & Intellectual Property Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is fifteen percent (15%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
  - For Comic, Currency, Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, U.S. Animation Art, U.S. Coin, and World & Ancient Coin Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty percent (20%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
  - For Wine Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty-three percent (23%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
  - For European Comic Art Auction lots, the Buyer's Premium is twenty-five percent (25%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
  - For lots in all other categories not listed above, the Buyer's Premium per lot is twenty-five percent (25%) on the first \$300,000 subject to a minimum of \$49 per lot, plus twenty percent (20%) of any amount between \$300,000 and \$3,000,000, plus fifteen percent (15%) of any amount over \$3,000,000.

## Bidders:

3. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction (“Bidder(s)”).
4. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
5. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

## Credit:

6. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Internet bids will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Auctioneer may, in its sole discretion, require a deposit in good funds of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of each bid prior to acceptance of the bid. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Settlement via check and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction.

## Bidding Options:

7. Auctioneer accepts bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, mail, floor, and HeritageLive! from registered clients.
8. Bids in Signature Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled “Choose your bidding method.” For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial>.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment (“Cut Bid”). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bid that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: “How can I lose by less than an increment?” on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No “buy” or “unlimited” bids will be accepted.

Current bidding increments during any live auction session or components thereof (e.g. mail/fax bids and LiveProxy bidding) (see [HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments](http://HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments)) are:

Current Bid.....	Bid Increment	Current Bid .....	Bid Increment
< \$10.....	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999 .....	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49.....	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999 .....	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99.....	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999 .....	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199.....	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999 .....	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499.....	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999 .....	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999.....	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999 .....	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999.....	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999 .....	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999.....	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999 .....	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999.....	\$500	>= \$10,000,000 .....	\$200,000

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

## Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A “Minimum Bid” is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN “Minimum Bids” ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE “Minimum Bid”, THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. “Minimum Bids” are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the “Minimum Bid” for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's

Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.

14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reaffirm the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not valid in “Good Faith” when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in “Good Faith.” Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

## Payment:

24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information). Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's credit card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on

any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

#### **Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:**

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
  - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
  - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
  - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
  - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
  - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

#### **Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:**

37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

#### **Release:**

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a

derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.

43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

#### **Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:**

- By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.
44. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer [which claim Bidder consents to be made a party] (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
  45. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law.
  46. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
  47. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
  48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.
- Miscellaneous:**
49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
  50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
  51. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

#### **State Notices:**

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City: This Auction is conducted in accord with the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City Auctioneers conducting the sale of behalf of Heritage Auctions No. 1364738-DCA ("Auctioneer") are licensed Auctioneers including Dawes, Nicholas 1304724, Guzman, Kathleen 0762165, Luray, Elyse 2015375, or as listed at HA.com/Licenses and as posted at the venue site. All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon and consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments. Auction may offer, in its sole discretion, advances on consignments and extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. Auctioneer will disclose to bidders, upon request, a list of lots subject to an advance, reserve, guarantee, or Auctioneer's financial interests of any kind. All Terms and Conditions of Sale are available at HA.com and in the printed catalog, including term #21 which states: Consignor, auctioneer's affiliates and, its employees may bid on their lots or other lots for their own account in accordance with the laws of New York and they may have information as to the lots not available to the public. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/>.



## Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM A:** Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. **AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY.** Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM B:** Auctions conducted solely on the Internet **THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY:** Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM C:** Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM D:** Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcg.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM E:** Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM F:** Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM G:** Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM H:** Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM I:** Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM J:** Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM K:** All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM L:** Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM M:** NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM N:** For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM O:** Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions, call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or email: CreditDept@HA.com.

### Notice as to an Auction in New York City:

This Auction is conducted in accord with the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City Auctioneers conducting the sale of behalf of Heritage Auctions No. 1364738-DCA ("Auctioneer") are licensed Auctioneers including Dawes, Nicholas 1304724, Guzman, Kathleen 0762165, Luray, Elyse 2015375, or as listed at HA.com/Licenses and as posted at the venue site.

All lots are subject to the consignor's right to bid thereon and consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments. Auction may offer, in its sole discretion, advances on consignments and extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. Auctioneer will disclose to bidders, upon request, a list of lots subject to an advance, reserve, guarantee, or Auctioneer's financial interests of any kind. All Terms and Conditions of Sale are available at HA.com and in the printed catalog, including term #21, which states: The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

June 30 - July 2

# THE LARGEST COIN SHOW ON THE WEST COAST!



**Pre-Register before the Show and get \$5 off General Admission!**

**Use code: June22**

**Register Here: [longbeachexpo.com/visitors/registration](https://longbeachexpo.com/visitors/registration)**

**THE LONG BEACH EXPO OFFERS A COMPLETE COLLECTIBLES EXPERIENCE INCLUDING:**

- Multi-million dollar auction by Heritage Auctions - the Official Auctioneer of the Long Beach Expo.
- Hundreds of the nation's top dealers ready to do business.
- On-site coin and banknote grading by PCGS.
- Daily gold coin drawing and more!

## Admission Prices

<b>General Admission:</b> <b>\$10</b>	<b>Seniors 65 and Up:</b> <b>\$5</b>	<b>Children 8-16:</b> <b>\$5</b>	<b>Children 7 and Under:</b> <b>Free</b>
--	---	-------------------------------------	---

**Admission is good for all three days. Coupon not valid with any other offers or discounted rates.**

**Note: Cash only, no credit cards accepted.**

**Mark your calendar, and Dealers, call 888-743-9316 or email [info@LongBeachExpo.com](mailto:info@LongBeachExpo.com) to reserve your booth**

## **\$5 off General Admission - June 30 - July 2, 2022**

Save \$5 on General Admission. Use Code: **June22** When you pre-register your tickets online or bring this coupon with you when you purchase tickets at the show!

Show Hours: Thursday: 10:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. • Friday: 10:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. • Saturday: 10:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

LongBeachExpo.com | 888-743-9316

Long Beach Convention Center | Hall C

100 South Pine Ave | Long Beach, CA 90802

Future Show Dates:

September 29 - October 1, 2022 | February 2 - 4, 2023

**Coupon not valid with any other offers or discounted rates.**

**LONG  
BEACH  
EXPO**  
THE COLLECTIBLES SHOW

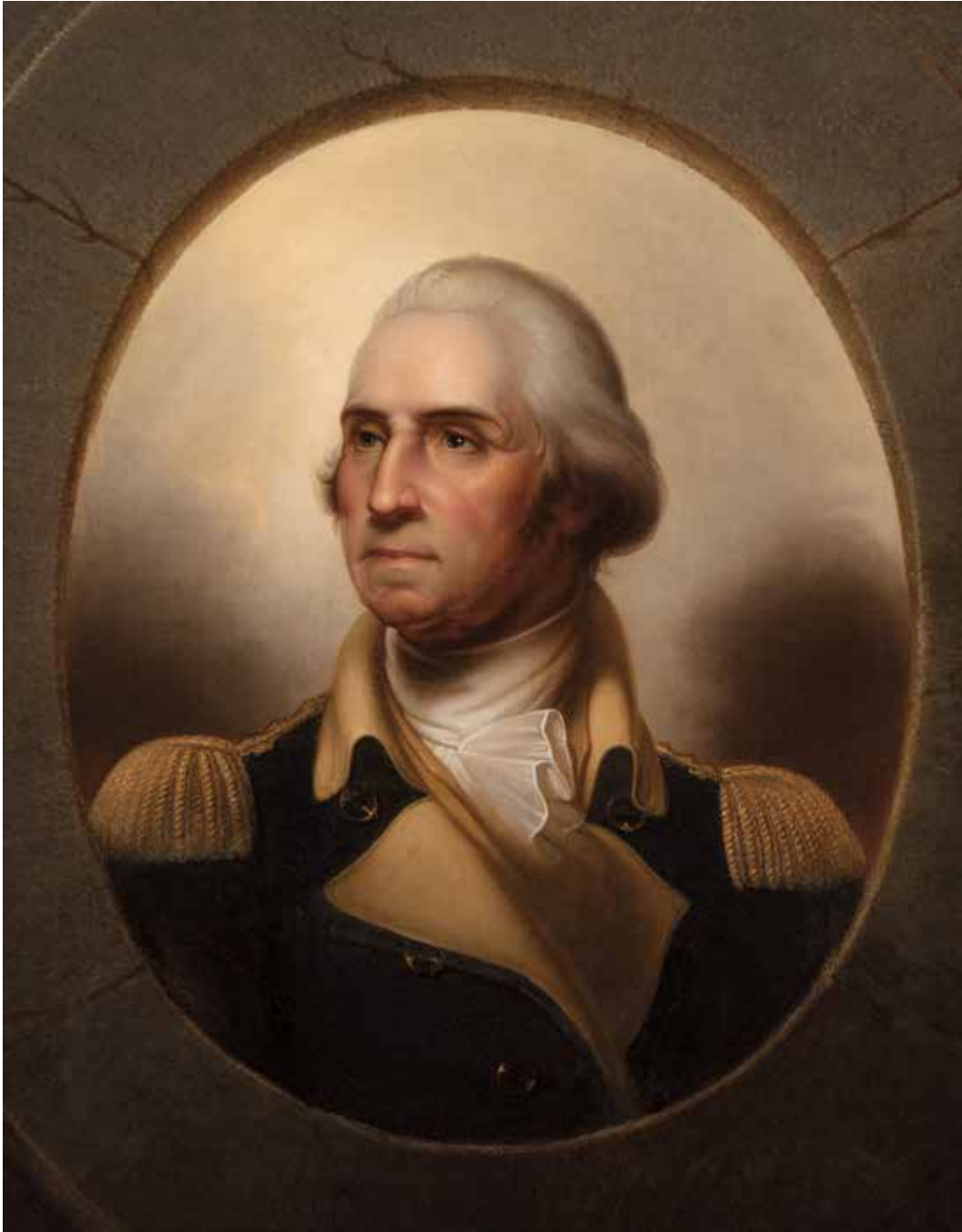
Official Auctioneer  
**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS



AMERICAN ART  
Signature® Auction | May 10

---

View All Lots and Bid at [HA.com/8080](https://ha.com/8080)



REMBRANDT PEALE (AMERICAN, 1778-1860)

*George Washington*, circa 1855

Oil on canvas

36 x 29 inches

**Property From The Collection of Melvin 'Pete' Mark Jr., Portland, Oregon**

Estimate: \$200,000 - \$300,000

**Inquiries: 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)**

Aviva Lehmann | New York | ext. 1519 | [AvivaL@HA.com](mailto:AvivaL@HA.com)

Alissa Ford | West Coast | ext. 1926 | [AlissaF@HA.com](mailto:AlissaF@HA.com)

Ariana Hartsock | Dallas | ext. 1283 | [ArianaH@HA.com](mailto:ArianaH@HA.com)

Meagen McMillan | East Coast | ext. 1546 | [MeagenM@HA.com](mailto:MeagenM@HA.com)

Ed Jaster | Beverly Hills, Chicago | ext. 1288 | [EdJ@HA.com](mailto:EdJ@HA.com)

**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS



"The best parts  
of working with Heritage are  
the simplicity of drop-off of my  
wine, and the price realized!"

– S.H. | California

## INQUIRIES

Frank Martell | 310.492.8616 | [FrankM@HA.com](mailto:FrankM@HA.com)

Ty Methfessel | 310.492.8650 | [TyM@HA.com](mailto:TyM@HA.com)

Michael Madrigale | 212.486.3687 | [MMadrigale@HA.com](mailto:MMadrigale@HA.com)

ALWAYS ACCEPTING QUALITY CONSIGNMENTS

### **Romanee Conti 2017**

*Domaine de la Romanee Conti*

Bottle (1)

Sold For: \$20,295

**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS



# Category Specialists

## Comics & Comic Art — HA.com/Comics

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Lon Allen, Ext. 1261 • LonA@HA.com  
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Joe Mannarino, Ext. 1921 • JoeM@HA.com  
Barry Sandoval, Ext. 1377 • BarryS@HA.com

## International Comics & Comic Art

Olivier Delflas • OlivierD@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

## Animation Art — HA.com/Animation

Jim Lentz, Ext. 1991 • JimL@HA.com  
Bill King, Ext. 1602 • Bking@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

## Video Games — HA.com/VideoGames

Valarie McLeckie, Ext. 1994 • ValarieM@HA.com

## Trading Card Games

Jesus Garcia, Ext. 1827 • JesusG@HA.com

## Entertainment & Music Memorabilia

### Hollywood & Entertainment — HA.com/Entertainment

Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Michael Mansfield, Ext. 1852 • MMansfield@HA.com

### Music & Concert Posters — HA.com/Entertainment

Garry Shrum, Ext. 1585 • GarryS@HA.com  
Pete Howard, Ext. 1756 • PeteH@HA.com  
John Steffens, Ext. 1527 • JonS@HA.com

### Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments

HA.com/Guitar  
Aaron Piscopo, Ext. 1273 • AaronP@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

## Fine & Decorative Arts

### American & European Art — HA.com/FineArt

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Marianne Berardi, Ph.D., Ext. 1506 • MarianneB@HA.com  
Alissa Ford, Ext. 1926 • AlissaF@HA.com  
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com  
Aviva Lehmann, Ext. 1519 • AvivaL@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

### Asian Art — HA.com/AsianArt

Clementine Chen 陳之立, Ext. 1256 • ClementineC@HA.com  
Moyun Niu 牛默耘, Ext. 1864 • MoyunN@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

### Decorative Arts — HA.com/Decorative

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com  
Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

### Design — HA.com/Design

Brent Lewis, Ext. 1577 • BrentL@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

### Ethnographic Art — HA.com/EthnographicArt

Delia E. Sullivan, Ext. 1343 • DeliaS@HA.com

### Illustration Art — HA.com/Illustration

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com  
Meagen McMillan, Ext. 1546 • MeagenM@HA.com

### Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass — HA.com/ArtGlass

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

### Modern & Contemporary Art — HA.com/Modern

(Including Prints & Multiples and Urban Art)

Frank Hettig, Ext. 1157 • FrankH@HA.com  
Taylor Curry, Ext. 1304 • TaylorC@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Taylor Gattinella, Ext. 1389 • TLucas@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Desiree Pakravan, Ext. 1666 • DesireeP@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Walter Ramirez, Ext. 1564 • WalterR@HA.com  
Holly Sherratt, Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com  
Rebecca Van Norman, Ext. 1772 • RebeccaV@HA.com

877-HERITAGE (437-4824) + the Ext.

## Photographs

HA.com/Photographs

Nigel Russell, Ext. 1231 • NigelR@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Holly Sherratt, Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com

## Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu

HA.com/Silver

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com

## Texas Art

HA.com/TexasArt

Atlee Phillips, Ext. 1786 • AtleeP@HA.com  
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com

## Handbags & Luxury Accessories

HA.com/Luxury

Diane D'Amato, Ext. 1901 • DianeD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

## Historical

### Americana & Political

HA.com/Historical

Curtis Lindner, Ext. 1352 • CurtisL@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Ray Farina, Ext. 1135 • RayF@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Tom Slater, Ext. 1441 • TomS@HA.com

### Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria

HA.com/Arms

HA.com/CivilWar

David Carde, Ext. 1881 • DavidC@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Jason Watson, Ext. 1630 • JasonW@HA.com

### Historical Manuscripts

HA.com/Manuscripts

Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

### Rare Books

HA.com/Books

James Gannon, Ext. 1609 • JamesG@HA.com  
Chad Reingold, Ext. 1854 • ChadR@HA.com<sup>5</sup>

### Space Exploration

HA.com/Space

Michael Riley, Ext. 1467 • MichaelR@HA.com  
Brad Palmer, Ext. 1185 • BradP@HA.com

### Texana

HA.com/Texana

Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

## Jewelry

HA.com/Jewelry

Jill Burgum, Ext. 1697 • JillB@HA.com  
Jessica DuBroc, Ext. 1978 • JessicaD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Jamie Henderson, Ext. 3432 • JamieH@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Sabrina Klugesherz, Ext. 1781 • SabrinaK@HA.com  
Brett O'Connor, Ext. 1650 • BrettO@HA.com  
Vera Prather, Ext. 3021 • VeraP@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Tracy Sherman, Ext. 1146 • TracyS@HA.com<sup>4</sup>  
Ana Wroblaski, Ext. 1154 • AnaW@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

## Luxury Real Estate

HA.com/LuxuryRealEstate

Nate Schar, Ext. 1457 • NateS@HA.com  
Rochelle Mortensen, Ext. 1384 • RochelleM@HA.com

## Vintage Posters

HA.com/Posters

Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Bruce Carteron, Ext. 1551 • BruceC@HA.com  
Zach Pogemiller, Ext. 1184 • ZachP@HA.com

## Nature & Science

HA.com/NatureAndScience

Craig Kissick, Ext. 1995 • CraigK@HA.com

## Numismatics

### U.S. Coins

HA.com/Coins

David Mayfield, Ext. 1277 • David@HA.com  
Mark Borckardt, Ext. 1345 • MarkB@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Win Callender, Ext. 1415 • WinC@HA.com  
Cass Christenson, Ext. 1316 • CassC@HA.com  
Mark Feld, Ext. 1321 • MFeld@HA.com  
Sam Foose, Ext. 1227 • Sam@HA.com  
Jason Friedman, Ext. 1582 • JasonF@HA.com  
Bob Marino, Ext. 1374 • BobMarino@HA.com  
Sarah Miller, Ext. 1597 • SarahM@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Al Pinkall, Ext. 1835 • AIP@HA.com

### U.S. Currency & World Paper Money

HA.com/Currency

Allen Mincho, Ext. 1327 • AllenM@HA.com  
Len Glazer, Ext. 1390 • Len@HA.com  
Susan Bremer, Ext. 1830 • SusanB@HA.com  
Keith Esskuchen, Ext. 1633 • KeithE@HA.com  
Craig Eustace, Ext. 1924 • CraigE@HA.com  
Marcel Frissen • MarcelF@HA.com  
Raiden Honaker, Ext. 1922 • Jhonaker@HA.com  
Dustin Johnston, Ext. 1302 • Dustin@HA.com  
Kenneth Yung • KennethY@HA.com<sup>3</sup>

### World & Ancient Coins

HA.com/WorldCoins

Cristiano Bierrenbach, Ext. 1661 • CrisB@HA.com  
Zach Beasley, Ext. 1741 • ZachB@HA.com  
Aleeza Brown, Ext. 1956 • AleezaB@HA.com  
Kyle Johnson, Ext. 1490 • KyleJ@HA.com  
Cale Meier, Ext. 1761 • CaleM@HA.com  
Huib Pelzer • HuibP@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Jacco Scheper • JaccoS@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Jan Schoten • JanS@HA.com  
Idsard Septer • IdsardS@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Sam Spiegel, Ext. 1524 • SamS@HA.com  
Warren Tucker, Ext. 1287 • Warren@HA.com  
Roxana Uskali, Ext. 1282 • RoxanaU@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Christian Winge, Ext. 1734 • ChristianW@HA.com  
Kenneth Yung • KennethY@HA.com<sup>3</sup>

## Sports Collectibles

HA.com/Sports

Chris Ivy, Ext. 1319 • Chris@HA.com  
Pete Calderon, Ext. 1789 • PeterC@HA.com  
Jon Fuld, Ext. 3405 • JonathanF@HA<sup>5</sup>  
Tony Giese, Ext. 1997 • TonyG@HA.com  
Derek Grady, Ext. 1975 • DerekG@HA.com  
Dan Imler, Ext. 1787 • DanI@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Lee Iskowitz, Ext. 1601 • Leel@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Mark Jordan, Ext. 1187 • MarkJ@HA.com  
Chris Nerat, Ext. 1615 • ChrisN@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Rob Rosen, Ext. 1767 • RRosen@HA.com  
Jonathan Scheier, Ext. 1314 • JonathanS@HA.com  
Jason Simmons, Ext. 1652 • JasonS@HA.com  
Jason Simonds, Ext. 3002 • JSimonds@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

## Stamps

HA.com/Stamps

Jacco Scheper • JaccoS@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Erin Patzewitsch, Ext. 1575 • ErinE@HA.com

## Timepieces

HA.com/Timepieces

Jim Wolf, Ext. 1659 • JWolf@HA.com  
Michael Schmidt, Ext. 3410 • MichaelS@HA.com<sup>5</sup>

## Wine

HA.com/Wine

Frank Martell, Ext. 1753 • FrankM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Michael Madrigale, Ext. 1678 • MMadrigale@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Ty Methfessel, Ext. 3201 • TyM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

## Services

### Appraisal Services

HA.com/Appraisals

Carol Lee Pryor, Ext. 1138 • CarolLeeP@HA.com

### Careers

HA.com/Careers

### Corporate Collection and Museum Services

Ed Beardsley, Ext. 1137 • EdB@HA.com

### Credit Department

Marti Korver, Ext. 1248 • Marti@HA.com

### Media & Public Relations

HA.com/Press

Robert Wilonsky, Ext. 1887 • RobertW@HA.com  
Steve Lansdale, Ext. 1699 • SteveL@HA.com

### Private Sales | Buy Now

The Boutique | HA.com/TheBoutique

Luxury Accessories

Diane D'Amato, Ext. 1901 • DianeD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

Fine Jewelry & Timepieces

Brett O'Connor, Ext. 1650 • BrettO@HA.com

Comic Market

HA.com/Comics

Rick Akers, Ext. 1665 • RickA@HA.com

### Special Collections

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Nancy Valentino, Ext. 3025 • NancyV@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

### Trusts & Estates

HA.com/Estates

Michelle Castro, Ext. 1824 • MichelleC@HA.com

Elyse Luray, Ext. 1369 • ElyseL@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

## Locations

### Dallas (World Headquarters)

214-528-3500 • 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)  
2801 W. Airport Freeway  
Dallas, TX 75261-4127  
*NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183)  
and Valley View Lane*

### Beverly Hills

310-492-8600  
9478 W. Olympic Blvd  
Beverly Hills, CA 90212

### Chicago

312-260-7200  
222 West Hubbard Street  
Chicago, IL 60654

### New York

212-486-3500  
445 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10022

### Palm Beach

561-693-1963  
250 Royal Palm Way, Suite 306  
Palm Beach, FL 33480

### London

+44 (0)207 493 0498  
6 Shepherd St.  
London, Mayfair  
W1J7JE

### Amsterdam

+31-(0)30-6063944  
Energieweg 7, 3401 MD  
IJsselstein, Nederland

### Brussels

+32(0)22040140  
Leuvensesteenweg 509  
1930 Zaventem

### Hong Kong

+852-2155 1698  
Unit 1105, 11/F Tower ONE,  
Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway Road,  
Admiralty, Hong Kong

## Corporate Officers

R. Steven Ivy, CEO & Co-Chairman  
James L. Halperin, Co-Chairman  
Gregory J. Rohan, President<sup>1</sup>  
Paul Minshull, Chief Operating Officer  
Todd Imhof, Executive Vice President

<sup>1</sup> Primary office location: New York

<sup>2</sup> Primary office location: Beverly Hills

<sup>3</sup> Primary office location: Hong Kong

<sup>4</sup> Primary office location: Palm Beach

<sup>5</sup> Primary office location: Chicago

<sup>6</sup> Primary office location: London

<sup>7</sup> Primary office location: Amsterdam



NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
World Paper Money: Paper Money Fair	Dallas	April 21 – 22, 2022	Closed
U.S. Coins, Currency, World Coins: CSNS	Dallas	May 4 – 9, 2022	Closed
World Coins & Paper Money: HKINF	Hong Kong	June 22 – 24, 2022	April 25, 2022
U.S. Coins: Long Beach Expo/Summer Fun	Dallas	July 14 – 16, 2022	May 31, 2022
U.S. Currency	Long Beach	October 5 – 7, 2022	August 15, 2022
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 15, 2022	Closed
Prints and Multiples	Dallas	April 19, 2022	Closed
Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	April 28, 2022	Closed
Design	Dallas	May 4, 2022	Closed
American Art	Dallas	May 10, 2022	Closed
Silver & Vertu	Dallas	May 17, 2022	Closed
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 19, 2022	Closed
Texas Art	Dallas	May 21, 2022	Closed
Photographs	Dallas	May 24, 2022	Closed
Fine European Art	Dallas	June 3, 2022	Closed
Ethnographic Art: Property from an Important New York Collector	Dallas	June 15, 2022	Closed
Decorative Art	Dallas	June 14, 2022	Closed
Nature and Science: The Geoff Notkin Meteorite Collection	Dallas	June 22, 2022	April 27, 2022
Ethnographic Art, American Indian, Pre-Columbian and Tribal Art	Dallas	July 8, 2022	April 28, 2022
Design	Dallas	July 21, 2022	May 11, 2022
Urban Art	Dallas	July 28, 2022	May 26, 2022
Asian Art	Dallas	September 20, 2022	July 11, 2022
Illustration Art	Dallas	October 7, 2022	August 4, 2022
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	April 7 – 10, 2022	Closed
Music Memorabilia	Dallas	April 16, 2022	Closed
Video Games	Dallas	April 22 – 23, 2022	Closed
Vintage Posters	Dallas	April 23 – 24, 2022	Closed
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	May 12 – 14, 2022	Closed
Animation Art	Beverly Hills	May 20 – 21, 2022	Closed
Trading Card Games	Dallas	June 11 – 12, 2022	April 21, 2022
VHS Tapes & Home Entertainment	Dallas	June 30, 2022	May 6, 2022
The David Hall T206 Sports Card Collection IX	Dallas	May 26, 2022	Closed
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	June 16 – 17, 2022	April 26, 2022
Hollywood & Entertainment	Dallas	June 18 – 19, 2022	April 18, 2022
Music Memorabilia	Dallas	July 9 – 10, 2022	May 9, 2022
Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	July 17, 2022	May 17, 2022
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Americana & Political: Treasures from the Melvin "Pete" Mark, Jr. Collection	Dallas	May 7, 2022	Closed
Space Exploration	Dallas	June 2 – 3, 2022	Closed
Manuscripts	Dallas	June 4, 2022	Closed
Manuscripts: Historic African Americana	Dallas	June 4, 2022	Closed
Manuscripts: Signers of the Declaration	Dallas	June 25, 2022	April 26, 2022
Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	June 5, 2022	Closed
Americana & Political	Dallas	June 11 – 12, 2022	April 11, 2022
Books	Dallas	July 27 – 28, 2022	May 27, 2022
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Spring Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 1, 2022	Closed
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 2, 2022	Closed
Timepieces	Dallas	June 1, 2022	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	June 10, 2022	April 19, 2022
Fall Fine Jewelry	Dallas	September 29, 2022	July 15, 2022
Fall Luxury Accessories	Dallas	October 2, 2022	August 4, 2022

HA.com/Consign | 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) | Visit **HA.com/Auctions** for the most current schedule. All dates are subject to change.

#### SHOWCASE & SELECT AUCTIONS

Comics | 6 PM Sunday & Monday  
 Sports | 10 PM Sunday  
 Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sunday  
 Currency (US & World) | 7 PM Tuesday  
 Jewelry | 9 PM Tuesday  
 Video Games & Trading Card Games | 8 PM Tuesday

U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesday & Wednesday  
 Comic Art & Animation | 6 PM Wednesday  
 Prints & Multiples Showcase | 1 PM Third Wednesday  
 Photographs Showcase | 1 PM Second Wednesday  
 Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesday

Sports Showcase | 10 PM Third Thursday  
 World Coins | 7 PM Thursday  
 Fine & Decorative Arts Showcase | 1 PM Second Thursday  
 Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursday  
 Wine Showcase | 8 PM Second Thursday

Auctioneer licenses: TX: Paul R. Minshull #16591.  
 CA Bond: Paul R. Minshull #LSM0605473;  
 Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc.: CA-Bond #LSM0889114.  
 FL: Paul R. Minshull #AU4563;  
 Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc.: FL AB665.  
 NY: Paul R. Minshull #DCA-2001161;  
 Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc.: New York City DCA #41513036  
 and NYC Second Hand Dealers License #1364739. BP 12-25%; see HA.com.

All times above are Central Standard Time Zone when the live online auction begins.



Lot 3606



Lot 3612





PRICE • \$50



**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS HA.com

DALLAS | NEW YORK | BEVERLY HILLS | CHICAGO | PALM BEACH  
LONDON | PARIS | GENEVA | BRUSSELS | AMSTERDAM | HONG KONG

© 2022 Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc.



# HERITAGE<sup>®</sup>

U.S. COINS AUCTION

MAY 4-6 & 8, 2022 | CSNS | DALLAS



PLATINUM  
SESSION







3686



3680



3695



3696



3676



3666



3697

HERITAGE  
U.S. COINS AUCTION  
MAY 14 & 15, 2011 / 10 AM - 1 PM / DALLAS

3751 3896 3746 3988 4028 4087 3939 3978 3770 3832 3825 4122 3960 3834 4024 4121

4113 4006 3941 4086

PLATINUM  
SESSION

HERITAGE  
AUCTIONEERS

# PLATINUM SESSION

## May 5, 2022 | CSNS | Dallas

Heritage Auctions  
2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127  
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

FLOOR Sessions 1-5  
(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1 (see separate catalog)  
Wednesday, May 4 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3001-3585

Session 2 – Simpson Collection, Part VIII (see separate catalog)  
Thursday, May 5 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 3588-3663

Session 3 - Platinum Session  
Thursday, May 5 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 3666-4129

Session 4 (see separate catalog)  
Friday, May 6 • 11:00 AM CT • Lots 4130 – 4655

Session 5 (see separate catalog)  
Friday, May 6 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4656-5249

Session 6  
(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 6 (see separate catalog)  
Sunday, May 8 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001-7741

### PRELIMINARY LOT VIEWING

By appointment only. Contact Christopher James at 214-409-1562 or ChristopherJ@HA.com to schedule an appointment.

Heritage Auctions | 2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127  
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane  
Monday, April 11 – Thursday, April 14 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

Renaissance Schaumburg Convention Center Hotel,  
1551 North Thoreau Drive Schaumburg, IL 60173

Tuesday, April 26 | 10:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT  
Wednesday, April 27 – Friday, April 29 | 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT  
Saturday, April 30 | 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM CT

### LOT VIEWING

By appointment only. Contact Christopher James at 214-409-1562 or ChristopherJ@HA.com to schedule an appointment.

Heritage Auctions | 2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127  
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane  
Tuesday, May 3 - Friday, May 6 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

View lots & auction results online at **HA.com/1344**

### LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Available weekdays 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT Thursday, May 5 by appointment only. Please contact Client Services at the number below.

Heritage offers extended payment plan options up to six months to qualified, pre-approved clients on select items. Please email [epgroup@HA.com](mailto:epgroup@HA.com) or call Client Services for more information. We also accept Bitcoin and Ethereum on invoices over \$5,000 subject to approval. Please email [Bid@HA.com](mailto:Bid@HA.com) or call Client Services for details.

Direct Client Service Line: 214-409-1150

Email: [Bid@HA.com](mailto:Bid@HA.com)

Fax: 214-409-1425

Mail: Heritage Auctions | PO Box 619999 | Dallas, TX 75261-6199

### BIDDING METHODS

#### HERITAGE Live!®<sup>1</sup> BIDDING

Bid live on your computer or mobile, anywhere in the world, during the Auction using our HERITAGELive!® program at [HA.com/Live](http://HA.com/Live)

#### LIVE FLOOR BIDDING

Bid in person during the floor sessions.

#### LIVE TELEPHONE BIDDING (FLOOR SESSIONS ONLY)

Phone bidding must be arranged 24 hours before your session begins. Please contact Client Services.

#### INTERNET ABSENTEE BIDDING

Proxy bidding ends 10 minutes prior to the session start time. Live Proxy bidding starts seven days before the live session begins and continues through the session. **HA.com/1344**

#### FAX BIDDING

Fax bids must be received 24 hours before your session begins.  
Fax: 214-409-1425

Lots are sold at an approximate rate of 75 lots per hour, but it is not uncommon to sell 40 lots or 100 lots in any given hour.

#### Buyer's Premium Per Lot:

This auction is subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% (minimum \$29) per lot.

TX Auctioneer Licenses: Kaitlyn Argila 18220; Teia Baber 16624; Ed Beardsley 16632; Sarah Davies 17505; Nicholas Dawes 16784; Sophie Duncan 17901; Fiona Elias 17126; Samuel Foose 11727; Alissa Ford 17104; Emily Hartman 17922; Gregory Francis Kopriva 18107; Roberta Kramer 17439; Peyton Lambert 18223; Brent Randall Lewis 17881; Michael Madrigale 18232; Jennifer Jayne Marsh 17105; Marina Medina 17512; Sarah Miller 18098; Rochelle Mortenson 17898; Michael Provenzale 17157; Samantha Erin Robinson 18104; Michael Joseph Sadler 16129; Barry Sandoval 17649; Nathan Schar 17365; Kimberly Serrano Niezgoda 17657; Anthony Singleton 17507; Tracy Sherman 18214; Rebecca Elise Van Norman 18103; Andrea Voss 16406; Brian Wiedman 17894; Adam Williams 17893; Phillip Wooten 17656.

Attendees must comply with local regulations for in-person events.

This Auction is cataloged and presented by Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., doing business as Heritage Auctions.

© 2022 Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. All rights reserved.

HERITAGE is a registered trademark and service mark of Heritage Capital Corporation, registered in U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

<sup>1</sup>Patent No. 9,064,282

64272



# U.S. Coin Specialists



David Mayfield  
Vice President



Jim Stoutjesdyk  
Vice President



Mark Borckardt  
Sr. Numismatist



Mark Feld  
Sr. Numismatist



Mark Van Winkle  
Chief Cataloger



Win Callender  
Consignment  
Director



Cass Christenson  
Consignment  
Director



Sam Foose  
Consignment  
Director



Jason Friedman  
Consignment  
Director



Bob Marino  
Consignment  
Director



Sarah Miller  
Senior Vice President  
Managing Director  
New York



Al Pinkall  
Director,  
Numismatic  
Sales



Roxana Uskali  
Director of  
Numismatics, Chicago



John Sculley  
Cataloger



David Stone  
Cataloger



Zeke Wischer  
Cataloger



Ryan Carroll  
Director of  
Numismatics



Bill Walker  
Sr. Showroom  
Manager



Lee Abramson  
Director of Grading



Doug Baliko  
VP, U.S. Gold  
& Numismatics



Andrew Blinkiewicz  
Sr. Numismatist



Jeff Engelken  
Sr. Numismatist



Kyle Kavanaugh  
VP, Modern  
Numismatics



Felipe Ortiz  
Sr. Numismatic  
Trader



Kevin Wesolowicz  
Sr. Numismatic  
Grader

**Please see our Specialists Directory in the back of this catalog for contact information.**

Cataloged by: Mark Van Winkle, Chief Cataloger; Mark Borckardt, Senior Numismatist  
David Stone, John Sculley, Zeke Wischer, Jacob Lipson, Brian Koller

## Global Locations



Worldwide Headquarters  
2801 W. Airport Freeway  
Dallas, Texas 75261-4127

NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway  
(Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

Phone:  
214-528-3500  
877-HERITAGE (437-4824)  
HA.com



NEW YORK



BEVERLY HILLS



CHICAGO



PALM BEACH



LONDON



BRUSSELS



AMSTERDAM



HONG KONG



Cristiano Bierrenbach  
Executive Vice President  
International



Jim Halperin  
Co-Chairman  
of the Board



Tamera Hansberry  
Managing Director  
Beverly Hills



Mike Haynes  
Chief Financial Officer



Todd Imhof  
Executive Vice President



Steve Ivy  
CEO  
Co-Chairman  
of the Board



Roberta Kramer  
Managing Director  
Chicago



Joe Maddalena  
Executive Vice President



Sarah Miller  
Senior Vice President  
Managing Director  
New York



Paul Minshull  
Chief Operating Officer  
Chief Technology Officer



Greg Rohan  
President



Jacco Schepers  
Managing Director  
Amsterdam



Kenneth Yung  
Managing Director  
Hong Kong

# HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

Welcome to Heritage's Central States Platinum Session! Thursday, May 5 provides plenty of action – both afternoon and evening – with an impressive lineup of Colonials, copper and silver type coins, plus a memorable group of early silver dollars that is as extensive as any we have offered in several years. Rarities from U.S. gold includes an eye-stopping array of rare Liberty Head and Saint-Gaudens eagles and double eagles. Proof coinage comes to the fore during both of Thursday's Platinum sessions.

In all, nearly 3,000 lots will change hands during Heritage's multi-day Central States Signature® auction. Mint errors, modern rarities, patterns, and Territorial gold are prominent throughout the live floor sessions, culminating with Sunday's popular on-line Final Session.

Two Platinum Sessions command full attention:

On Thursday afternoon, May 5 **Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VIII** holds sway, starting at 1:00 p.m. Central Time. A separate catalog describes and illustrates the most recent selections from the monumental Bob R. Simpson Collection.

Thursday evening, May 5 is our traditional Platinum Session, starting at 5:00 p.m. Central Time (note the early starting time). A total of 463 high-value lots (pictured in this catalog) await your bids.

We invite you to review the following highlight lots. Each demonstrates the quality and rarity that combine to make Heritage Platinum sessions so outstanding:

- **Lot 3676:** 1714 Gloucester Shilling, Fine 12 NGC. W-8180. One of two known examples, in its first public appearance in four decades.
- **Lot 3680:** 1778 New Hampshire copper, Good 6 PCGS. CAC. The Pine Tree design, W-8395. Only three pieces in private hands. Ex: Green-Newman.
- **Lot 3770:** 1794 Flowing Hair dollar, PCGS Genuine. VF Details. B-1, BB-1. America's first silver dollar.
- **Lot 3785:** 1798 Small Eagle dollar, 13 Stars, MS61 PCGS. B-1, BB-82. The second-finest known. Ex: Pogue.
- **Lot 3792:** 1802 Draped Bust dollar, MS63+ PCGS. B-6, BB-241. Lustrous and well-preserved.
- **Lot 3939:** 1808 quarter eagle, AU50 PCGS. BD-1. An iconic gold rarity, low-mintage single year type coin.
- **Lot 3941:** 1854-S Liberty Head quarter eagle. VG10 PCGS. The first San Francisco Mint issue, with only 246 pieces struck. A surviving population of perhaps a dozen examples.
- **Lot 4086:** 1920-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle. MS65 PCGS. Tied for third in the Condition Census.
- **Lot 4113:** 1930-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle. MS65 PCGS. Gem example of the second-rarest collectible Saint-Gaudens date. Only the 1927-D is rarer.

The combined benefits of 1.5 million bidder members and a positive auction experience attracts Featured Collections to every Heritage auction. We encourage you to read more about the Central States Featured Collections in our separate main catalog.

The Warren Collection

The Long Island Collection, Part III

The Cody Brady Collection, Part III

The Schwenk Family Collection

The Fred Weinberg Collection

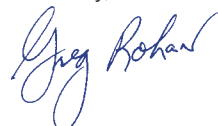
The Sam Dibitonto Collection

The Derek Overstreet Collection

Heritage offers many convenient ways to bid in person or remotely. We accept bids through HA.com, email, U.S. mail, and fax. Real-time options for remote bidding include bids by phone or computer. Instantaneous bids worldwide are possible through HERITAGE Live® – our award-winning online platform. We welcome your questions, and will do our utmost to provide candid and thoughtful advice about coins and virtually any kind of collectibles.

We wish you much success and an enjoyable week at Central States, and during the following week's official Heritage auction. We look forward to welcoming thousands of online and phone bidders plus those who attend the auction in person. Enjoy watching your bids in real time ... and good luck!

Sincerely,



Greg Rohan  
President  
Greg@HA.com



Todd Imhof  
Executive Vice-President  
Todd@HA.com





## COLONIALS



**(1616) Sommer Islands Sixpence, AU50  
Large Portholes Variety, W-11445  
Among the Finest at NGC**

**3666 (1616) Sommer Islands Sixpence, Large Portholes AU50 NGC. Breen-3, W-11445, R.6.** Ex: Long Island Collection. The Sommer Islands (Bermuda) coinage — twopence, threepence, sixpence, and shilling — was introduced under the governorship of Daniel Tucker (or Tucker) of the Virginia Plantation, who “arrived in the middle of May 1616,” according to Whitman’s *Colonial Encyclopedia*. Although long believed to have been struck in brass, they were actually made of nearly pure copper. Some were plated with tin to impart a sense of the coins having intrinsic value.

Max Spiegel published a lengthy article regarding the origins and production of the so-called hogge money in the August 2009 issue of *The Colonial Newsletter* entitled, “The Somers Isles Hogge Money: A Theory About Their Mysterious Origin.” He ascribes their design and die production to the Charles Anthony, who was connected to both the Royal Mint in the Sommer Islands Company, and possibly his son Thomas, noting that the “first emission of hogge money (assuming there was more than one striking) would have been produced [privately by hammer strike] sometime before the end of 1616.” According to Spiegel:

“The hogge money tokens most likely arrived sometime between May and December of 1616, and had fallen out of use within only a year and a half. [Mark] Sportack wrote that the coins were kept in circulation only by the colonists’ fear of Governor Tucker’s regime, but [Louis] Jordan provides evidence that the hogge money had lost its usefulness while Tucker was still in power. Although Tucker was certainly not liked by the colonists, the end of his rule was not the reason that hogge money stopped being used. Rather, it was the changing economy of the Somers Isles that brought about the early demise of the hogge money.”

This Sommer Islands sixpence features Large Portholes on the reverse ship, as opposed to the scarcer Small Portholes variety. It is believed that 20 to 30 examples of the Large Portholes sixpence exist. Several of them were found as part of the Castle Island Hoard in Bermuda and show signs of oxidation. This is a strongly detailed and minimally worn, if typically rough example. The hog, denomination, and ship remain clear, while the obverse legend is slightly difficult to read. Still, condition and quality are far finer than what is usually encountered. Listed on page 31 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. Census: 3 in 50, 0 finer (3/22).

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**

NGC ID# AUBF, PCGS# 5





**Lord Baltimore Fourpence, XF40  
W-1010, Smooth and Evenly Struck**

**3667** (1659) Lord Baltimore Fourpence XF40 NGC. Hodder 1-A, W-1010, R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. 25.6 grains. A pearl-gray example of the challenging Maryland denomination. Portrait high points show blushes of powder-blue patina. No marks are remotely consequential. A minor edge flaw at 7:30 affects only a few dentils. The early die state without any sign of the eventually large die break along the right shield border. The Large Bust variety with the bust truncation close to the lower legend. A Small Bust variety exists but only one example is known. The groat or fourpence is rarer than its sixpence counterpart, and is also rarer than the shilling due to the W-1092 copper variety. Only the denarium (penny) is rarer. Listed on page 35 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**

NGC ID# 2U3J, PCGS# 32

**(1659) Lord Baltimore Groat, XF45  
W-1010, Rare *Guide Book* Variety**

**3668** (1659) Lord Baltimore Fourpence XF45 NGC. Hodder 1-A, W-1010, R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. 30.4 grains. A pleasing cream-gray representative of the rare Maryland fourpence or Groat. The obverse is misaligned several degrees toward 4:30, though the legends are complete. The reverse is nicely centered. The late die state with a sizeable die break between the right shield border and the V in the denomination. The Long Island Collection also includes an early die state example without the die break. The Maryland colony was at the time controlled by Cecil Calvert, the Second Lord Baltimore, who authorized coinage in four denominations coined at the Tower Mint in London. All issues range from rare to very rare today. Listed on page 35 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**

NGC ID# 2U3J, PCGS# 32



**Lord Baltimore Sixpence, AU55  
Extremely Rare W-1070  
MVTLICAMINI Reverse**

**3669** (1659) Lord Baltimore Sixpence AU55 NGC. Hodder 2-D, W-1070, High R.7. Ex: Long Island Collection. 37.8 grains. Small Bust. W-1070 is the extremely rare Misspelled Reverse variety, attributable at a glance by the absent P in MVTLICAMINI. The variety was considered unique in 1980, when the Garrett specimen was auctioned. A second piece emerged in 1988 when the Norweb specimen sold. The third example, the present coin, was one of 19 Lord Baltimore sixpence found in a silver tube in Lincolnshire. The other 18 coins were the "common" W-1060 variety. This lot is considered second finest among the three, ahead of the Newcomer-Garrett-Ford specimen graded XF, but behind the Parmelee-Norweb-Partrick specimen graded MS62 NGC. Predominantly silver-gray with russet-brown toning within the peripheral legends. Evenly struck except on the bottom of the C in CAECILIVS. Slightly off center toward 1 o'clock, with only the serifs of the M in MVTLICAMINI off the flan. Listed on page 35 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

Ex: (Morton & Eden, 11/2002), lot 785.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**

NGC ID# 2U3K, PCGS# 33



**Lord Baltimore Sixpence, MS61  
W-1060, Exceptional Quality**

**3670** (1659) Lord Baltimore Sixpence MS61 NGC. Hodder 2-C, W-1060, R.5. Ex: Long Island Collection. Small Bust. The population of W-1060 sixpence approximately doubled when 18 examples appeared in a November 2002 Morton & Eden auction. They had resided undisturbed in a silver cylinder, presumably for centuries. Nonetheless, the issue remains very scarce, and is virtually unheard of in the present quality. Between the two leading grading services, the only other Mint State pieces are one MS62 example each at NGC and PCGS. This is a sharply struck representative with powder-blue centers and light golden-brown borders. Satiny and refreshingly unabraded. One slight curved clip at 5:30. Listed on page 35 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**

NGC ID# 2U3K, PCGS# 33





### Maryland Large Bust Shilling, XF45 W-1080, Unblemished Surfaces

**3671** (1659) Lord Baltimore Shilling XF45 NGC. Hodder 1-A, W-1080, R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. 68.2 grains. Large Bust. A charming example with powder-blue fields and stone-white high points. No marks are noticeable, and the portrait high points display only moderate wear. The edge has uneven thickness, narrow at 6 o'clock and 10:30 and slightly narrow at 4:30. On the reverse, those areas correspond to 12 o'clock, 1:30, and 7 o'clock. Peripheral areas where the edge narrows show incompleteness of strike, though the remainder of the coin is well defined. A slight flan crack is at 6 o'clock. W-1080 is the only collectible shilling variety in silver, though copper examples of W-1092 appear now and then. Listed on page 35 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*  
NGC ID# 2U3L, PCGS# 34

### Lord Baltimore Shilling, AU Details Challenging Maryland Denomination

**3672** (1659) Lord Baltimore Shilling — Holed and Plugged — NGC Details. AU. Hodder 1-A, W-1080, R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. 71.6 grains. A cream-gray example of this rare Maryland denomination, struck at the Tower Mint in London for Cecil Calvert's Maryland colony. A round plug above the bust is re-engraved, evident on the cross and the MV in MVLTIPLICAMINI. A few wispy marks are noted on the left obverse field. The obverse center is lightly impressed, and a small flan flaw is on the reverse border at 11:30. Otherwise, a pleasing piece with bold peripheral legends. Below the II in XII are raised elements, perhaps off-center clashed dentils, as seen on all examples of W-1080. Listed on page 35 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*



## St. Patrick Farthing in Silver AU58, Martin 1c.18-Ba.17

**3673** (Circa 1670) St. Patrick Farthing, Silver, AU58 NGC. W-11520, M. 1c.18-Ba.17, High R.7. 91.00 grains. The small-size copper St. Patrick pieces are called farthings, and the small-size silver examples are often called shillings. The 2022 *Guide Book* (on page 36) refers to them as farthings, whether in copper, silver, or gold. Needless to say, the vast majority of St. Patrick farthings are copper. This near-Mint silver example shows moderate central incompleteness, but is otherwise well defined. The coruscating surfaces are silver-gray with a blush of olive-green on the left reverse field and a hint of lavender at the centers. Minuscule carbon flecks are scattered. No abrasions are evident. The obverse is misaligned a few degrees toward 8 o'clock.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 2U3S, PCGS# 45







**(1694) London Elephant Token**  
**MS64 Brown**  
**Diagonal in Shield, Hodder 1-A, W-12000**  
**Finest at NGC and PCGS Combined**

**3674** (1694) London Elephant Token, Diagonals, MS64 Brown NGC. Betts-81, Hodder 1-A, W-12000, High R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. The London, Carolina, and New England Elephant tokens are sought-after in American collecting circles — largely a consequence of numismatic tradition and two of the tokens' apparent link to this country. Little was known about who made them or why prior to the publication of R. Neil Fulham's outstanding article on the subject, "The Hunt for Carolina Elephants: Questions Regarding Genuine Specimens and Reproductions of the 1694 Tokens," published in the April 2003 issue of *The Colonial Newsletter*. Until then, speculative theories abounded. The paper is well-worth reading for any collector even vaguely interested in the series.

Fulham argues that these tokens were struck at the Royal Mint in 1694, possibly for various coffeehouses operating within London's Royal Exchange, including the Carolina coffeehouse, which did have a connection to the lords proprietors who oversaw the Carolina colony at the time, as well as the London coffeehouse and New England coffeehouse. Fulham rejects the notion that these tokens necessarily circulated as halfpennies (although they could have later), citing the significant variances in their weight. Instead, they may have been produced as tickets or tokens redeemable for goods, possibly at a discount, with their representative coffeehouses. They may also have served as advertising pieces. The elephant was a commonplace exotic and eye-catching symbol widely used in London at the time.

Seven varieties of Elephant token exist for the three major types combined. All but one of them (Hodder 2-B, W-12040, R.2) are rare. This is an example of the Hodder 1-A variety, featuring a London-type reverse with diagonals at the center of the shield and a dagger in upper left quadrant. Glossy medium brown surfaces exhibit partial copper-red color around fully struck devices. The fields are minimally marked, and we note just a few tiny ticks on the elephant. This is the sole finest example of the variety by two grade points at NGC and PCGS combined (3/22). Listed on page 41 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**

NGC ID# 2U3C, PCGS# 61



## 1694 Carolina Elephant Token, AU50 Rare PROPRIETORS Variety, W-12120

**3675** 1694 Carolina Elephant Token, PROPRIETORS, AU50 NGC. **Betts-79, Hodder 2-F, W-12120, R.6.** Ex: Long Island Collection. John Roettiers, Chief Engraver for the British Royal Mint, is credited with the pachyderm punch for the Elephant token series. R. Neil Fulghum suggested in a 2003 article that the Carolina and New England tokens reference London coffee houses. But NEW ENGLAND is a familiar legend on Boston Mint silver. Ultimately, the maker and purpose of the series are unknown. This is an exceptional example of the rare and important Carolina variety with the second O entered over an E in PROPRIETORS. NGC has certified only five examples, with the present piece as second finest, ahead of three VF examples. A minor edge flaw (as made) is at 11:30. The cream-gray surfaces are otherwise unblemished. All letters in the reverse legend are clear, unlike often seen. The NGC holder incorrect asserts the variety as Hodder 1-E, though the W-12120 holder attribution is correct. Listed on page 41 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 2ATW, PCGS# 73





## 1714 Gloucester Shilling, Fine 12 One of Two Known Examples, W-8180 First Public Appearance in Four Decades

**3676 1714 Gloucester Shilling Fine 12 NGC. Breen-237, W-8180, R.8.** Ex: Long Island Collection. The 1714 Gloucester shilling is an issue collectors come to know through osmosis, generally after years of flipping through the pages of the annual *Guide Book*. It is not an issue they are ever likely to have encountered “in the wild.” The example offered here, last seen publicly 40 years ago, is one of only two pieces known to the numismatic community.

Sylvester Sage Crosby documented the 1714 Gloucester shilling in his 1875 opus, *Early Coins of America*, where he wrote:

“Of the history of the earliest of these, called the Gloucester Token, nothing is known. It appears to have been intended as a pattern for a shilling of a private coinage, by Richard Dawson of Gloucester [county?] Virginia. It is probable that no tokens of this intended issue were actually put in circulation, as we find no specimen in silver. But two specimens of this are known, both struck in brass. A full description cannot be given of it, as both impressions are very imperfect, and together they do not supply the entire legends with certainty.”

It was not until 1976 or shortly thereafter that one of the two examples (ex: Appleton) was found to be a cast counterfeit. As luck would have it, this piece turned up a couple of years later. In its only public appearance to date, the Bowers and Ruddy cataloger explained the circumstances surrounding its discovery:

“It was discovered around March, 1981 when a Gloucester resident mentioned to a neighborhood woman that he was a coin collector. The woman, who like the collector prefers to remain anonymous, told the collector that she had some coins and offered to sell them. The local collector weighed the coins and paid her as though all of the pieces were .900 fine silver. Actually, there was a mixture of material, what is often called a ‘dresser drawer accumulation.’”

The collector eventually identified the token, which was authenticated by the International Numismatic Society Authentication Bureau, and he and the original owner partnered in bringing the coin to auction. Not only did the discovery of this example bring the population of Gloucester tokens back up to two, it also helped clarify the issue’s origins. The legends and devices on each of the two known examples are incomplete, but by comparing them, a more complete picture emerges. The obverse depicts a building with chimneys at both ends and XII below. Around the obverse is the legend, GLOUCESTER COVTHOVSE VIRGINIA. The central reverse motif is a pentagonal star with the legend ANNO DOM 1714 RIGHAVLT DAWSON around. According to the Bowers and Ruddy cataloger, William DeHardit, editor of a local newspaper in Gloucester County, stated “that a family with the last name Righault owned land near the Gloucester Courthouse, the structure believed to be depicted on the obverse of the token. The land was granted to Christopher Righault in 1654 by the Virginia Land Office.” According to DeHardit, “[t]he name Dawson is associated with the Abingdon Church section of Gloucester County.”

Crosby described the Gloucester token as “a pattern for a shilling” that was never put into circulation. The Bowers and Ruddy cataloger contends: “As tobacco was the legal currency then in Virginia, the token must have functioned as some kind of warehouse receipt or scrip issue. There is no reason to assume, as some have done, that it represented a pattern for a silver coin or a substitute for silver.”

This example is graded Fine 12, but its technical grade is less important than its status as one of two known. The planchet is crude and the tan-gold surfaces exhibit uneven strike definition. About 50% to 60% of the original design remains clear. To say this represents a significant opportunity for the most advanced Colonial enthusiasts would be an understatement. A rarity of the highest order. Listed on page 43 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**

PCGS# 88





### New Yorke in America Token, VF35 W-1705, Brass, Seldom Seen

**3677** (Ca.1670) New Yorke in America Token, Brass, VF35 NGC. Rulau-E-NY-621, W-1705, R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. The mysterious New Yorke token was unreported until a May 1861 article by Fisk Parsons Brewer in *Historical Magazine*. John Kleeberg speculates it was issued while Francis Lovelace was governor of New York, since the reverse design mimics the Lovelace family arms. Will Nipper theorizes they were tokens for King's House tavern in Manhattan. Whatever their origins, about two dozen are known, with a few in pewter and the remainder in brass. This chestnut-brown example shows softness on the ornaments preceding NEW YORKE, but the rest of the design is clear. A pair of diagonal hair-thin marks east of the eagle's head serve as identifiers. Listed on page 74 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**

NGC ID# AUBK, PCGS# 226



### 1779 Rhode Island Ship Token Brass, No Wreath, W-1730, MS65 The Finest Certified

**3678** 1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, No Wreath, Brass, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Betts-562, W-1730, R.4. Ex: Chapman. We have handled a number of exceptional Rhode Island Ship tokens over the years, but we have never handled a different Gem example certified MS65. In fact, this brass example and one other piece certified MS65 Brown are the two finest Rhode Island colonials that PCGS has certified (3/22). This impressive golden-brown example has full satin luster, sharp details, and pristine surfaces, resulting in amazing eye appeal. For the early American coinage specialist. Listed on page 45 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

NGC ID# D7HW, PCGS# 588



## 1776 Continental Dollar, AU Details Pewter, CURRENCY, Newman 1-C

**3679** 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter — **Obverse Scratched** — NGC Details. AU. Newman 1-C, W-8445, R.3. Ex: Long Island Collection. Recent consensus regarding Continental dollars is that they were probably privately struck in England, not long after the 1783 Treaty of Paris, in an effort to obtain a coinage contract with the United States. One problem with that consensus is that most examples are circulated. PCGS has certified one as Good 4. We have to wonder where they circulated, and at what value. The present silver-gray representative shows only minimal high point wear. The left-side border displays minor scuffs. Listed on page 49 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

*From The Long Island Collection, Part III.*





**1776 New Hampshire Copper, Good 6  
Extremely Rare Pine Tree Design, Whitman-8395  
Ex: Green-Newman, Three in Private Hands**

**3680** 1776 New Hampshire Pine Tree Copper, Breen-708, Whitman-8395, High R.7, Good 6 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Green / Newman. 142.0 grains, 99% copper, per NGC test results. The obverse of this simply designed copper features a tall Pine Tree with the legend AMERICAN LIBERTY, while the reverse depicts a harp with the date 1776. Walter Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia* lists six different varieties under the heading New Hampshire Coppers, but that illustrated and offered here is the only variety that is considered a genuine New Hampshire copper. Sylvester S. Crosby reproduced the legislation in *Early Coins of America* and noted that a copy of the original record of March 13, 1776 included sketched designs that are nearly identical to the few surviving examples such as this piece, formerly part of the Eric P. Newman Collection.

Facts about these coppers are limited and surviving examples are extremely rare, although reproductions are commonplace. In his book, *In Yankee Doodle's Pocket*, Will Nipper writes: "New Hampshire patterns are so rare that the probability of encountering a genuine specimen is almost zero. Yet, copies number in the millions." Walter Breen estimated that eight or nine examples exist and Q. David Bowers suggested almost incredibly that as many as 32 might exist when he assigned this variety a rating of "URS-5 or 6" in the *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*. A rating of URS-4 is in line with this cataloger's experience.

The Newman coin, the Garrett example, and the example we recently offered as part of the Donald G. Partrick holdings seem to be the only three in private hands, with others in the collections of the American Numismatic Society and the Smithsonian Institution. All five examples are cast, rather than struck, perhaps unsurprising as steel for dies was unobtainable, and they were made by the silversmith, William Moulton, according to numismatic tradition. Moulton was recommended by the New Hampshire House of Representatives to produce the coins.

The cast production of these pieces undoubtedly accounts for some of the light porosity seen on known examples, all of which are low grade. The otherwise splendid surfaces are lovely golden-brown, with the principal devices on both sides outlined. The legend and date are partially visible.

The New Hampshire House of Representatives established a committee on March 13, 1776 to consider the subject of coinage, and they recommended that William Moulton produce up to 100 pounds of copper coinage to be the weight of an English halfpence (the following reproduced from Crosby):

"In the House of Representatives Mar: 13th 1776.

"Voted that a Committee be chose to Join a Committee from the Honorable Board, to confer upon the expediency of making Copper Coin & make a report to this House.

"Voted, that Capt. Pierce Long, Jonathan Lovell, Esq. & Deacon Nahum Balden be the Committee for the above mentioned purpose. P. White Speaker."

Wyseman Claggett and Benjamin Giles replied with their report the same day:

"The Committee humbly report that they find it expedient to make Copper Coin, for the Benefit of small Change, and as the Continental and other Bills are so large that William Moulton be empowered to make so many as may amount to 100 lb. [weight] subject when made to the Inspection and Direction of the General Assembly, before Circulation. Also we recommend that 108 of said Coppers be equal to one Spanish [Milled] Dollar: That the said Coin be of pure Copper and equal in [weight] to English halfpence, and bear such Device thereon as the [General] Assembly may approve. Wyseman Claggett, Chairman."

Just over three months later, on June 28, 1776, the same body voted a sum not to exceed 1,000 pounds in lawful money with a weight of five pennyweight and 10 grains each (130 grains):

"Voted, That the Treasurer of this Colony receive into the Treasury, in exchange for the Paper Bills of this Colony, any quantity of Copper Coin, made in this Colony, of the weight of five pennyweight and ten grains each, to the amount of any sum not exceeding £1,000 lawful money; three of which Coppers shall be received and paid for two pence, lawful money, in all payments; which Coppers shall have the following device, viz: A Pine tree, with the word American Liberty on one side, and a harp and the figures 1776 on the other side."

The surviving pieces all weigh between 142 and 155 grains, nearly equal to the weight of an English halfpence and 10% to 20% over the authorized weight of June 28, suggesting they were produced in reply to the original recommendation of March, and that the June 28 authorization never materialized.

Silversmith and pioneer William Moulton III was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts on July 12, 1720. He married Lydia Greenleaf on September 16, 1742, and died at Marietta, Northwest Territory (Ohio) in 1793. He plied his trade in Newburyport from 1742 to 1762, and in Hempstead, New Hampshire from 1762 until 1788, when he left for the Northwest Territory. It is likely that he is the same William Moulton who made the New Hampshire coppers, and he is undoubtedly the same man who lived his last few years in Ohio Country. The June 25, 1788 issue of the *Essex Journal* of Newburyport, Massachusetts published extracts of a letter "from Mr. William Moulton, to his family in Hampstead, in the state of New Hampshire." Julia Perkins Cutler, author of *Founders of Ohio*, related an eye-witness account of Col. Joseph Barker during the Indian Wars of 1791 that specifically mentions "old Mr. William Moulton, aged seventy, with his apron full of old goldsmith's tools." There is no doubt that William Moulton, the Massachusetts and New Hampshire silversmith who made these rare copper coins, was also the Ohio pioneer. Listed on page 55 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Bartlett Collection (Thomas Elder, 1/1918); Waldo C. Newcomer; B. Max Mehl; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$300.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part V (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3025; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2015), lot 3002.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**

PCGS# 286



## New Hampshire Pine Tree Copper, XF40 Unique W.M. Reverse Variant

**3681 (Undated) New Hampshire Pine Tree Copper, W.M. Reverse Variant, Hodder Type 4, XF40.** 73.25 grains. An intriguing piece about which little is known. Struck from simply engraved dies on a thin copper planchet, the design is a variation on others seen in the interrelated family of New Hampshire copper pieces. The obverse bears a depiction of a pine tree, surrounded by a legend that is mostly effaced but which appears to read, like others in the series, AMERICAN LIBERTY. The reverse features a harp as its central device, with W.M. above it and what we have to assume is N.H. to the right, though the H is not visible. The reverse is bordered with dots, while no dotting or dentilation appears on the obverse. Uniform gray-brown coloration pervades, with some reddish undertones in the protected areas of the devices and legends. The edges are rudely cut and the piece is slightly out of round. If it was overstruck on a previously existing coin, no trace remains of the undertype.

Sylvester Crosby related the history of the New Hampshire coppers in his *Early Coins of America*. Noting that "New Hampshire was the first of the States which, subsequent to the declaration of independence, considered the subject of a coinage of copper," Crosby writes that "although patterns were prepared, little, if any, of the proposed coin was put into circulation." The March 13, 1776 report recommending an issue of copper coins was very specific, naming William Moulton as the person responsible for producing them. The devices called for were supplied by legislation dated June 28, 1776, authorizing the issue: "A Pine tree, with the word American liberty on one side, and a harp and the figures 1776 on the other side."

The present piece likely follows these specifications (the date may well have existed on the die, though it is not visibly struck on this example). Its weight, however, falls far short of the mandated 5 pennyweight and 10 grains, which equals 130 grains. The style of the tree differs from the types depicted by Crosby and Breen. The arrangement of the parallel branches, with ample room between them, and the depiction of the roots on the ground, resembles the pine trees found on the 17th century Massachusetts silver coins more than the trees encountered on other New Hampshire copper pieces.

Numismatic researcher Michael J. Hodder prepared a detailed listing in 1998 for John J. Ford, Jr., in which he outlined what he considered to be the complete typology of New Hampshire copper coins. Hodder's listing includes four types, the first two of which he described as "probably not contemporary." Type 3 is "the type as authorized by the state," with a full pine tree on the obverse and a large harp on the reverse: this type was represented in the Partrick Collection by the VF25 piece that sold in our January 2021 FUN sale for \$96,000. The fourth and final type listed by Hodder is described by him as:

Type 4. Obv.: Tree, AMERICAN LIBERTY.

Rev.: Harp, W.M. N.H., 1776.

Struck. 73.25 gns. Unique. Not in Crosby or Breen.

Reverse legend and date conjectural. John J. Ford, Jr. Collection.

Donald G. Partrick obtained this coin in a private transaction in November 1998. It is, as Hodder notes, the only known example of its type. While virtually nothing is known about its origins or its relation to other known New Hampshire copper coins, the same can be said for any number of early American coins, especially those which appear to be pattern pieces or trial strikings of proposed or speculative issues. Collectors of our early numismatic history have been drawn toward these mysteries since the hobby took root in the United States, and this enigmatic copper presents a unique opportunity to acquire a particularly intriguing piece.

Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. Collection; Jon Hanson (11/1998); Donald G. Partrick; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 3014.





## 1785 Vermont - Immune Columbia Copper Fine 15, Rare RR-1 Machin's Mills Variety

**3682** 1785 Vermont Copper, Immune Columbia, RR-1, Bressett 26-Z, W-2250, Low R.6, Fine 15 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. A Bust Right obverse, associated with 1787 and 1788 Vermont coppers, is muled with the 1785 Immune Columbia reverse associated with Nova Constellatio patterns and Machin's Mills George III halfpence. W-2250 is a rare variety believed struck at Machin's Mills circa 1789. Grading the present piece poses a challenge. The date area and left-side legends suggest a much higher grade than Fine 15, but the centers are softly brought up, as are portions of the right-side legends. The planchet texture remains in lightly impressed areas. Nonetheless, the mahogany-brown and steel-blue surfaces are void of post-strike detractors. Listed on page 53 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
PCGS# 800825 Base PCGS# 536



## 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, XF40 Ryder 4-D, W-5950, Key to the Series Only Two or Three Known

**3683** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent XF40 NGC. Ryder 4-D, W-5950, Low R.8. Ex: Long Island Collection. The arrow feathers are under the left side of the E in WEALTH and the H in high above the eagle's head. The Ryder 4-D 1787 Massachusetts half cent is the stand-alone key to the series, which comprises nine die pairs for the year 1787 and two for 1788. The Whitman *Colonial Encyclopedia* reports three known examples of Ryder 4-D, while Mike Packard noted that he knew of only two examples in the September 2001 issue of *Penny Wise*. The discovery coin, which is holed, was first made public by Phil Greco in the January 1961 issue of *The Colonial Newsletter*. No examples were present in the Norweb, Ford, Taylor, Partrick, Newman, or Garrett sales. The ANS does not have an example in its collection.

This glossy mahogany-brown representative may very well be the finest of two known, maybe three. Although it shows evidence of light circulation and a bit of central strike softness, definition remains strong, especially around the peripheries. The date is clear and the legends on each side are bold. We can find no prior auction appearance for the 1787 Ryder 4-D half cent. This is an incredibly important opportunity for specialists. Listed on page 57 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 2B22, PCGS# 296



**New York Excelsior Indian Obverse  
Machin's Mills George III Reverse  
W-7880, Fine Details  
One of Only Four Known**



**3684** (1787) New York Excelsior Copper, Indian and George III — **Corrosion** — NGC Details. Fine. Vlack 9-87NY, W-7880, High R.7. Ex: Long Island Collection. An extremely rare muling of James Atlee's Indian obverse with an imitation George III halfpenny obverse. The Indian die was originally paired with New York state arms (W-5795) and standing eagle (W-5800) reverses. Those varieties were two of the three pattern die pairs made by Samuel Atlee's Brewery Mint as part of Thomas Machin's March 3, 1787 petition for a coinage contract with New York, according to the Howes-Rosen-Trudgen reference on Machin's Mills. The third pattern variety (W-5790) has a George Clinton obverse and a New York state arms reverse. Clinton was, at that time, the first Governor of New York.

The Indian die's pairing with a George III obverse was obviously inappropriate for a state coinage. The George III die is part of the Machin's Mills series, cataloged by Robert Vlack as obverse 9, paired with a 76B reverse (W-7800). Vlack, as well as the Whitman *Encyclopedia* (as W-7880), regard it as a Machin's Mills variety, though it is unlisted in the Howes-Rosen-Trudgen reference. The *Guide Book* lists it with the New York state tokens. The Whitman *Encyclopedia* (2020) states that "the coiners misaligned the dies so that the cud area (on the George III die) would not strike up, thus getting more life out of the die."

We know of only four examples:

- 1. AU58 NGC.** Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 459; John G. Mills (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1904), lot 347; Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 606; Anthony J. Terranova (12/17/1981); Donald G. Partrick Collection (Heritage, 3/2021), lot 15133.
- 2.** The plate coin for Eric P. Newman's 1958 article: "A Recently Discovered Coin Solves a Vermont Numismatic Enigma."
- 3. The present coin.** Devonshire Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 11/1977), lot 2; John L. Roper, 2nd Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 277.
- 4. VG8 PCGS.** Imaged at PCGS Coin Facts under #442.

The present lot looks much like the others. The top of the bust is softly struck, as is the bottom half of the Indian. Portions of the coin, especially the upper reverse, exhibit XF sharpness. The obverse border has a depression and brief flan split at 5 o'clock, not affecting the design. The plum-red surfaces are glossy and moderately granular with minor obverse pitting. Listed on page 63 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**



**1787 Nova Eborac Copper, VF25  
Rare Small Head, W-5765**

**3685** 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Small Head, W-5765, High R.6, VF25 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Among the four die varieties of Nova Eborac coppers, the Small Head is rarest, edging out the Large Head. The makers are unknown, but the Whitman Colonial Encyclopedia states "it seems likely that John Bailey and Ephraim Brasher operated a minting shop in New York City and produced these." The gunmetal-blue surfaces are microgranular, as usual for the Small Head, but no marks are of any notice. The strike is soft near the chin of the bust, but the remainder of the coin is evenly defined. The obverse is misaligned toward 7 o'clock, and the reverse is misaligned toward 10 o'clock, but all legends are complete. Listed on page 66 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.**

NGC ID# 2B4B, PCGS# 481





**1787 New York Excelsior Copper, AU58  
Eagle on Globe Right, Arrows Right  
W-5780, Finest Certified**

**3686** 1787 New York Excelsior Copper, Eagle on Globe Right, AU58 NGC. W-5780, High R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. The 1787 New York Excelsior coppers are believed to have been struck as patterns for a proposed state coinage. According to Gary Trudgen, writing in the July 1990 issue of *The Colonial Newsletter*, during the 10th session of the New York Legislature "[p]etitions were read in the New York State Assembly on five separate occasions from individuals requesting a grant to coin copper for the state." On February 12, 1787, the following entry was noted in the Assembly's journal:

"The several petitions of John Bailey and Ephraim Brasher, relative to the Coinage of Copper within the state were read, and referred to Mr. Brooks, Mr. Galatian, and Mr. Dubois."

Unfortunately, that record is all we have as it relates to the connection of Bailey and/or Brasher, two New York artisans and metalworkers who "undoubtedly knew each other prior to their coinage involvement," according to Trudgen. No further details regarding the production of the New York Excelsior coppers are known. What we do have are the coins themselves. There are obvious similarities — stylistic and technical — between the Excelsior coppers, Nova Eborac coppers, and the Brasher doubloons, as well as certain New Jersey coppers.

This is an example of the Eagle on Globe Facing Right, Arrows Right variety (Breen-979, W-5780). It features the New York State coat of arms on the obverse and an eagle on the reverse with the date 1787 below. The Whitman *Colonial Encyclopedia* (second edition) notes that "most copper pieces bearing legends relating to New York and all die combinations of such pieces range from rare to very rare today." That certainly applies here. Only five examples of this variety are reported at NGC (including two Details coins) plus eight more at PCGS (3/22). Others likely exist, but probably not many. Examples of this variety are rarely offered.

This may be the finest known. If not, it certainly ranks high on the Condition Census. It is the top example certified at either NGC or PCGS and exceeds both of the former Partrick coins in AU50 (ex: Parmelee) and XF40. Glossy deep brown surfaces are exceptionally sharp, particularly the obverse eagle but also the two figures and the entire reverse. Strike softness is largely limited to the centers. A few faint traces of copper-red color remain. Listed on page 62 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.  
NGC ID# B8E3, PCGS# 424**





## 1787 New York Excelsior Token, VG8 Indian and New York Arms, W-5795 Rare Private Pattern

**3687** 1787 New York Excelsior Copper, Indian and New York Arms VG8 PCGS. Breen-990, W-5795, High R.6. Specialists believe that W-5795, along with W-5790 and W-5800, were patterns struck at Samuel Atlee's New York City private mint, to support Thomas Machin's March 3, 1787 proposal for a New York state coinage. James Atlee is credited as engraver. This example is evenly circulated with clear legends and no distracting marks. The majority of the coin is tan-brown, though forest-green and rose-red patina accompanies protected areas. Listed on page 63 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5113.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
PCGS# 436

## 1787 New York Excelsior Token, VF Details Indian, Eagle on Globe, W-5800 Very Rare Private Pattern

**3688** 1787 New York Excelsior Copper, Indian and Eagle on Globe, NCS. VF Details. W-5800, Low R.7. Trudgen and X state that W-5800 "may be the rarest of the three pattern coins believed to have been struck at Samuel Atlee's New York City brewery mint in the early part of 1787 on behalf of Thomas Machin's coinage petition to the New York State legislature." This is an evenly and moderately granular example with predominantly deep lavender surfaces. The high points of the eagle are mahogany-brown. No marks are consequential, and the coin appears sharper and more attractive than the NCS grade and designation suggest. Listed on page 63 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2001.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# B8DW, PCGS# 439





### 1783 Chalmers Small Date Sixpence, XF40 Single Finest Certified, W-1775

**3689** 1783 Chalmers Sixpence, Small Date XF40 NGC. Breen-1015, W-1775, High R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. 28.4 grains. W-1775 is the Small Date variety, with a narrow 8 relative to the other two die marriages (W-1765 and W-1770). Breen proposed a fourth variety (Breen-1017 and W-1780), a Small Date that never been confirmed. The Breen ANS plate coin is an example of W-1770. An unusually nice example of this rare and conditionally challenged denomination. The finest at PCGS grades VG10, and the best at NGC is the present lot, with the second-finest far back at Fine 15. Only one Chalmers sixpence was in the Ford sales, a Large Date. example. The present lot may well be the finest Chalmers Small Date sixpence. The steel-gray surfaces show occasional incompleteness of strike, but are better defined than all other seen. The obverse displays several slender marks, most of which were on the planchet prior to the strike. Listed on page 46 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# 2AUR, PCGS# 593



### 1783 Chalmers Rings Shilling, W-1795 One of Five Examples Known, Fair Details Only Four in Public Hands

**3690** 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Rings — Plugged — NGC Details. Fair. Breen-1010, W-1795, R.7. Ex: Long Island Collection. 47.8 grains. The Ring shilling is the key variety of the Chalmers series. A mere five examples are known. We auctioned the Chapman-Jenks-Garrett-Roper-Partrick specimen in January 2015 and the Green-Newman-Poulos specimen on three occasions, most recently in January 2020. The Mickley-Bushnell-Parmelee-Forman-Ford specimen last appeared in a May 2004 Stack's sale. The Norweb specimen is in the Smithsonian and will never be auctioned. The present piece is the fifth specimen. The rings side has VG sharpness, while the date side is worn smooth. A plug is evident at 6 o'clock relative to the rings side. Among the four examples in private hands, this example provides the best opportunity for ownership for those collectors who don't manage a hedge fund. Listed on page 46 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

Ex: S.W. Freeman (Richmond, Virginia, 1939); Loye Lauder (William Doyle Galleries, 12/1983), lot 177.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**



## 1723 Portugal Half Joe, VF Details Lewis Fueter Regulated Gold

**3691** (1776-83) 1723 Portugal 4 Escudos, Lewis Fueter & G Countermark — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. 218.7 grains. A “half Joe” regulated by Lewis Fueter, a Tory silversmith in British-occupied New York during the Revolutionary War. The oval countermark is at the obverse center. The central reverse has a flattened oval area corresponding to the counterstamp. The countermark is over a round plug made to raise the weight to standard. A second plug is on the lower right portion of the shield. It is small and round on the reverse, but on the obverse it is larger and shaped somewhat like the head, ear, and trunk of an elephant in profile. A narrow X test mark is above the ampersand within the countermark, and affects the upper arm of the ampersand. A pair of slender vertical marks is also noted above the 7 in the date. Fueter was forced out of Brooklyn in 1775 by American revolutionaries. After the British evacuated New York City in 1783, Fueter went to Jamaica, and drowned there in 1784.

Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2016), lot 5432.

From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.



## 1736-R Brazil Half Joe, Fine 15 John Burger Regulated Gold

**3692** (1784-1795) 1736-R Brazil 6400 Reis, John Burger Countermark, Fine 15 NGC. 13.99 grams. The fancy B round countermark of John Burger is entered over the king's eye. The countermark is over a roundish plug, made to bring the coin to the New York standard of 9 dwt. John Burger apprenticed with New York goldsmith Myer Myers, then began his career as a gold regulator circa 1784. Most of his countermarked coins are half Joes from Brazil or Portugal, or Great Britain guineas. Other than Ephraim Brasher, he is the best-known early American gold regulator. The host coin was struck at the Rio de Janeiro Mint during the reign of Joao V of Portugal.

From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.





### 1790 Standish Barry Threepence, VF20 A Classic Rarity, W-8510

**3693** 1790 Standish Barry Threepence VF20 PCGS. Breen-1019, W-8510, R.6. Die alignment: 360°. Boldly struck peripheries encompass more softly struck centers, as is generally the case on these rare post-Colonial issues, of which perhaps two dozen pieces are known. The uniquely expressed date — JULY 4 90 — is boldly distinct on this threepence, while BALTIMORE is faint at LTI. The central portrait is a bit soft on the face, but retains clear features. The reverse is representative of known examples at this grade level and even finer. The central THREE PENCE is quite weak, a characteristic seen on even the finest known pieces. Most of Barry's name is clear, though the initial ST of his first name and final Y of BARRY are faint. The planchet is slightly out of round, and the strike is a touch off-center toward 12 o'clock. This piece shows no sign of the prominent die cracks visible on both sides of the magnificent MS64 example — the finest known in private hands — sold by us in January 2015 as part of the Donald G. Partrick Collection.

The identity of the obverse figure has been the subject of much speculation, with Barry himself and George Washington being the most commonly proposed identifications. In the Spring 2009 issue of the *C4 Newsletter*, however, Max B. Spiegel discussed his discovery of an 1843 article from the *Baltimore Sun* stating that the figure depicted was James Calhoun, who was serving in a position analogous to Mayor in Baltimore on July 4, 1790. Comparison of contemporary portraits of Calhoun and the threepence's obverse figure strongly suggest that this attribution is accurate. An exciting opportunity to acquire this classic early American rarity. Listed on page 71 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

PCGS# 609



### 1790 Standish Barry Threepence, VF30 Rare Early Silver Merchant Token, W-8510

**3694** 1790 Standish Barry Threepence VF30 NGC. Rulau-E-Md-11A, W-8510, R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. 12.8 grains. Like John Chalmers of Annapolis, Standish Barry was a Maryland silversmith who issued private silver coins in late 18th century America. Barry was born in Baltimore in 1763, and was only 26 years old on July 4, 1790, the date displayed on his threepence. Barry later served in the War of 1812, and died in New York in 1844. He would be historically obscure today were it not for his rare threepence. This example has the sharpness of a higher grade throughout the legends, but the centers are softly struck, and the flan is oval shaped, at the expense of the date and the ISH in STANDISH. An important opportunity for the advanced early American specialist. Listed on page 71 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
PCGS# 609



## 1790 Standish Barry Threepence, AU58 Rare Privately Struck Maryland Issue High-End Survivor, W-8510

**3695** 1790 Standish Barry Threepence AU58 NGC. Rulau-E-Md-11A, W-8510, R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. The Standish Barry threepence is the last in a series of unrelated Maryland silver coinage issues, following the Lord Baltimore (1659) and John Chalmers (1783) pieces. Like Chalmers, Standish Barry (November 4, 1763 to November 6, 1844) worked as a silversmith from 1784 to 1810 and "was one of the leading members of his profession" in Baltimore according to Max Spiegel (*The Colonial Newsletter*, April 2010).

The design for this privately struck threepence features the left-facing portrait of a man at the central obverse with the legend JULY 4 90 BALTIMORE TOWN around the border. For decades the likeness was believed to be that of Standish Barry himself. However, Spiegel corrects the record in his authoritative article on the subject, citing a June 3, 1843 *Baltimore Sun* reference that identifies the man as James Calhoun, a prominent local politician who served as the city's first mayor from 1797 to 1804. The reverse shows THREE / PENCE at the center with STANDISH BARRY around the rim with an elaborate pattern of dots separating each letter.

As for the coin's intention, Spiegel suggests the date may provide a clue. Thomas Jefferson dated his "Plan for Establishing Uniformity in the Coinage, Weights, and Measures, of the United States" July 4, 1790 and submitted it to the House of Representatives a week later. Although Jefferson made no mention of a threepence or three cent coin in his plan, the Standish Barry threepence does contain the correct proportion of silver for a coin of its size based on Jefferson's proposal for a dollar (eleven-twelfths of an ounce of pure silver). Writes Spiegel: "Perhaps only a small number of threepence were minted because Standish Barry intended them to be pattern coins minted to conform to Jefferson's July 4, 1790 standard."

Most of the 20 or 30 Standish Barry threepence coins extant exhibit considerable wear, but not this AU58 representative. Both sides are strongly struck and perfectly centered with hardly a trace of noticeable friction. Shades of steel and sky-blue, along with violet and stone-gray patina grace smooth, minimally marked surfaces. Listed on page 71 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 58, 2 finer (3/22).

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
PCGS# 609



**(1790) Albany Church Penny, AU53**  
**D Above CHURCH, W-8500**  
**Finest at Both Services**

**3696** (1790) Albany Church Penny, D Above CHURCH, AU53 NGC. Breen-1170, W-8500, R.7. Ex: Long Island Collection. The First Presbyterian Church of Albany, New York was founded on October 11, 1763 at the corner of Hudson Avenue and Grand Street. Among its early parishioners were Alexander Hamilton, Aaron Burr, and John Jay. The church's fame, at least within the numismatic community, derives not from the makeup of its congregation, however, but instead from these obscure countermarked pennies.

Documentation relating to the issuance of the Albany Church penny is limited to a church record published on January 5, 1790 and quoted in the second edition of the Whitman *Colonial Encyclopedia*:

"Resolved: That one thousand coppers be stamped Church Penny, and placed with the treasurer to exchange with members of the congregation, at the rate of twelve for one shilling, in order to add respect to the weekly collections."

Any other details relating to how these pennies were produced or used has been lost to time, barring the discovery of some illuminating newspaper clipping or some such documentation. The countermarks were applied to well-worn coppers. In a July 2021 post on the PCGS online U.S. coin forum, Andy Lustig speculated:

"the most likely explanation is that the Church had a supply of blank, slick and otherwise sub-par and unusable coppers that had been left in their collection plates over the years, and they came up with the scheme to countermark them and sell them to their wealthier parishioners. ... The buyers would then run about town spending the coins, saying that the coins had been revaluated by the church. And the scheme probably worked."

In the January 14, 2007 issue of the *E-Sylum*, Reverend Glenn Leupold suggested the tokens worked like a gift certificate: "It was a coin you could put on the offering plate that represented an amount you had already given to the church in advance." The church would sell 12 pennies for the equivalent of a shilling, and parishioners would pay a penny back to the church each week. Whether the tokens were used in general commerce or for internal purposes only remains a mystery to be solved.

This is an example of the D Above CHURCH variety. Others are known without the D. The *Colonial Encyclopedia* estimates about a half dozen of each exist, though we believe that may be a slight undercount. This top-graded example, the finest at NGC and PCGS combined, features a strong, minimally worn countermark with just a bit of softness along the lower edge. The surfaces of the host are deep brown with moderate porosity and a couple of small voids. Listed on page 71 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**

NGC ID# 2B5R, PCGS# 610





## 1792 Washington Getz Half Dollar, VF20 Plain Edge, Silver, Musante GW-22 (B) Long Established Provenance

**3697** 1792 Washington Getz Pattern Half Dollar, Small Eagle, Silver VF20 NGC. Baker-24, Breen-1348, W-10780, Musante GW-22 (B), R.7. Plain edge, wide flan, 35 mm., 204.0 grains. This is coin number 16 in George Fuld's Condition Census of the silver Getz half dollars. No die rust is visible among the 15 stars at the upper reverse of this piece. According to the accounting in Fuld, there are seven plain edge pieces on wide (35 mm.) planchets. The seven pieces grade between VF20 and XF45. No die rust is evident on at least five of those known, suggesting that these pieces were among the earliest produced. This example shows moderate wear on Washington's profile and on the eagle's shield and wings. The surfaces are a smooth and problem-free medium gray with delicate iridescent overtones. A small planchet flaw behind Washington's head matches the plate in Henry Chapman's 1918 sale of the Jackman Collection where the cataloger described lot 240:

"1792 B24. Half dollar. G. Washington, President. 1792 Bust in costume facing to the left; same die as last. R. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Heraldic eagle with upraised wings; olive branch in right talon; while in the left are six arrows; clustered about his head and forming a star [sic] are 15 stars. Edge, plain. Silver. Very good. Slight scratch behind head. Excessively rare. See plate. Crosby plate X. 8, page 357 fig. 100. From Ely Coll. Jan. 8-10, 1884."

Fuld relates that the defect in the upper right obverse field is a planchet flaw, as made, and not a scratch as Chapman described.

*Ex: William J. Jenks (Edward Cogan, 4/1877); Hon. Heman Ely (W. Elliot Woodward, 1/1884), lot 1128; S.H. and H. Chapman; Allison W. Jackman (Henry Chapman, 6/1918), lot 240; B.G. Johnson; Hans M.F. Schulman (4/1951), lot 1080; Charles French; John J. Ford, Jr.; Mike Brownlee; Julian Leidman; Abner Kreisberg (10/1978), lot 74; Julian Leidman; Alan Weinberg; Bertram Cohen; Donald G. Partrick; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3949, where it brought \$84,000. PCGS# 925*







**Washington Funeral Medal, VF25  
Baker-165A in Silver  
Rare Skull and Crossbones Variety**

**3698** (1800) Washington Funeral Medal, Skull and Crossbones, Silver, VF25 NGC. Baker-165A, Fuld 1-A1, Musante GW-71. Ex: Long Island Collection. 29 mm. Plain edge. Holed as issued. Newburyport, Massachusetts engraver Jacob Perkins produced three types of George Washington funeral medals. They are oval uniface pieces, round Funeral Urn medals, and round Skull and Crossbones medals. All feature an identical bust of George Washington on the obverse, framed by a laurel wreath. The Skull and Crossbones medals were made for the February 11, 1800 Masonic funeral ceremony, and are much rarer than the Funeral Urn medals intended for the February 22, 1800 civic funeral procession. Two die pairs are known for the Skull and Crossbones medals. GW-71 has a berry below the H in THE, while GW-71A has a berry below the T in THE. Our online archives show only nine prior appearances of Skull and Crossbones medals in Heritage auctions; one in copper, two in gold, and six in silver. We estimate GW-71 is Rarity 6 in silver. This example exhibits glossy silver-gray and golden-brown surfaces. All legends are clear, and although minor marks are distributed, none distract.

**From The Long Island Collection, Part III.**  
NGC ID# E6X4, PCGS# 412255

## BETTS MEDAL



**1781-Dated Libertas Americana  
MS60 Brown  
Betts-615, 'Greatest American Medal'  
Gold CAC Endorsement**

**3699** 1781-Dated Libertas Americana Medal in Bronze, MS60 NGC. Gold CAC. Betts-615. The bronzed Libertas Americana medals are probably the only ones most collectors will encounter, as the silver pieces survive only to the extent of perhaps three dozen examples, while 100 or more survive of the bronzed copper medals. The two gold pieces originally struck are unknown today, likely melted down during the French Revolution; were they ever to appear, it would be a numismatic *cause célèbre*. Designed by Benjamin Franklin, the Libertas Americana medals (a silver example) are the cover coin and occupy the top position in the *100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens* by Katherine Jaeger and Q. David Bowers.

This Mint State specimen displays beautiful, glossy mahogany-brown surfaces with excellent eye appeal, despite a few marks that limit the grade, including a tick on the neck of Liberty and a couple of small dark spots on the reverse, housed in a large-format NGC holder that allows viewing of the edge as well. Listed on page 85 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2012), lot 3096.  
NGC ID# DRPN, PCGS# 151815

## HALF CENT



**1811 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS62 Brown**  
**Late Die State, Four-Star Break**  
**Ex: Missouri Cabinet**

**3700** 1811 Wide Date, C-1, B-1, Low R.4, MS62 Brown NGC. Breen Die State V, Manley Die State 5.0, with a cud extending through stars 1 through 4. The 1811 half cent claims a small mintage of 63,140 pieces, making it the second-rarest business-strike issue of the Classic Head series. The issue is usually found in lower grades and Mint State examples are prime condition rarities. Two regular-issue die varieties are known for the date, along with an extremely rare unofficial Restrike that was produced in later years and is often attributed to Joseph Mickley. All three varieties are listed in the *Guide Book* and all are extremely popular with collectors.

This coin represents the C-1, B-1 variety, with a large leaf below OF, a Wide Date, and a tall E in LIBERTY. Struck from a late state of the dies, a massive cud is evident on the obverse rim, below stars 1-4. Coins with this Four-Star Break are avidly collected and Walter Breen noted this coin was the second-finest example of this die state he had seen. This piece was once a highlight of super collector Virgil Brand's fabulous collection and later passed to the famous Missouri Cabinet, an illustrious pedigree for any half cent. This is the Gilbert plate coin with the Four-Star Break, located at the top of Plate IV.

This attractive MS62 specimen displays lightly marked surfaces, with a mix of light brown, olive, blue-steel, and golden-tan patina. Lines of planchet lamination are visible on each side, on the obverse below the ear and inside the wreath over HALF. Three small obverse dents are the only flaws other than faint, scattered hairlines. The central design elements are sharply detailed, but the obverse cud absorbed so much of the available metal that the corresponding area on the reverse shows much loss of detail in the legend and dentils. Overall eye appeal is outstanding for this popular half cent key. Our EAC grade XF45.

Ex: Virgil M. Brand (6/20/1925); Brand Estate; Armin W. Brand; B.G. Johnson (1/25/1944); R. Green (Charles Green) Fixed Prices Lists (1948-1949); Philip M. Showers; Stack's (privately, 1969); Willis Harrington DuPont; Fred S. Werner (2/1976); Superior Stamp and Coin Company, Inc. (2/1976); Joe Flynn and Son Rare Coins, Inc. (4/20/1976); R. Tettenhorst; Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 103; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5221; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2021), lot 3458.  
 NGC ID# 222S, PCGS# 35239 Base PCGS# 1135



## PROOF HALF CENTS



**1848 Original Half Cent, PR65 Brown  
Large Berries, Breen-1a**

**3701** 1848 Original PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. B-1a, Low R.6. 81.8 grains. A needle-sharp strike and contact-free surfaces ensure the eye appeal of this Original Large Berries proof-only half cent. The fields are chocolate-brown overall with glimpses of deeper color near stars 11, 12, and 13. Liberty's face and neck display powder-blue toning. Well-pedigreed and desirable. Our EAC grade PR62.

Ex: Ellis Robison Collection (*Stack's*, 2/1982), lot 381; Jon Hanson; Donald G. Partrick Collection; Central States Signature (*Heritage*, 4/2021), lot 3761; Regency Auction #48 (*Legend*, 10/2021), lot 223.

NGC ID# 26ZJ, PCGS# 1296



**1848 B-1 Original Half Cent  
PR64 Red and Brown  
Ex: King Farouk-Norweb  
Breen's Series VII Restrike**

**3702** 1848 Restrike Series VII, B-1b, R.8, PR65 Red and Brown NGC. 83.7 grains. According to Walter Breen in his *Half Cent Encyclopedia*, the 1848 Original half cents are Low R.7 and the Series VII Restrikes are R.8. Just two of the latter are itemized in the Breen-Hanson Condition Census: this example, and another that was in the Joseph Brobston Collection and is also part of the present offering. This Choice proof has medium brown surfaces with pleasing pale blue and sea-green toning, displaying traces of mint red. Census: 1 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red and Brown, 2 finer (3/22). Our EAC grade PR62.

Ex: Palace Collection, King Farouk (*Sotheby's*, 2/1954), lot 1700; Abe Kosoff; Norweb Family Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 11/1987), lot 118; Jon Hanson; Donald G. Partrick / Central States Signature (*Heritage*, 4/2021), lot 3763.

NGC ID# 26ZK, PCGS# 1300

## LARGE CENTS



**1793 Chain Cent, Fine 15  
S-2, AMERICA**

**3703** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-2, B-2, High R.4, Fine 15 NGC. Breen Die State II, with a die bulge at the date. Wear is consistent with the Fine grade level, complementing uniformly colored chocolate-brown surfaces. Numerous rim bumps are apparent around each side, the most prominent being on the obverse at 2:30. The obverse also exhibits several small digs, including one in the fields near Liberty's nose and another in the lower hair strands. The reverse is devoid of such faults. A collectible example of this popular early copper type, which is essential for a wide variety of coin collection parameters. Our EAC grade VG8.

NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35435 Base PCGS# 1341



**1793 Chain AMERICA Cent  
Sheldon-3, XF Details**

**3704** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Breen Die State I, unclashed on the obverse. Wear is light, Liberty's ear remains visible. The obverse is uniformly reddish-brown in color, with largely smooth base surfaces. A few rim bumps are visible over LIBERTY, but they are minor. An old scratch through Liberty's lowest hair curl toward the bust truncation contributes to the Details grade from PCGS, as do other, lesser scratches and marks. The reverse is corroded and granular, weakening the border legend, although it remains clearly readable. An old scratch descends from the chain through the N in ONE. Sheldon-3 represents one of the AMERICA reverse varieties necessary for a Guide Book set. Our EAC grade Fine 12.

Ex: Maurice Storck Collection (Heritage, 10/2020), lot 18021.

From The Derek Overstreet Collection.





**1793 S-11a Wreath Cent, AU58**  
**Vine and Bars Edge**  
**Outstanding Eye Appeal**

**3705** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-11a, B-16a, High R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC. A remarkable near-Mint example of the briefly issued Wreath cent. S-11a ranks among the scarcer Wreath varieties, exceeded only by S-7 and the non-collectible varieties. Most Sheldon-11 cents have a lettered edge, but this is the Vine and Bars edge variety. The golden-brown and steel-blue surfaces are impressively free from marks or spots, and the eye appeal is superior for the designated grade. Light wear is noted on the high points of the curls and leaves, but luster is readily evident, and the strike is sharp except in the vicinity of the fraction bar. Our online auction archives show only one comparable piece, the AU58 PCGS example from our January 2010 FUN Signature. Our EAC grade AU50.

**From The Derek Overstreet Collection.**

NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35465 Base PCGS# 1347



**1814 S-294 Cent, MS64 Brown**  
**Crosslet 4, CAC**

**3706** 1814 Crosslet 4, S-294, B-1, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State II, lightly clashed, with marks visible with a loupe at Liberty's throat and inside the right half of the wreath. The Crosslet 4 variety is slightly more plentiful in Mint State than its Plain 4 counterpart, although in MS64 and better condition both variants of the 1814 large cent are rare. This piece displays well-struck central devices and border stars, with soft, satiny burgundy-brown patina overall. Hints of coppery-red color cling to the most protected portions of the peripheral fields. No singular abrasions are noted, earning CAC endorsement. Our EAC grade MS60.

NGC ID# 224Y, PCGS# 36520 Base PCGS# 1573

## PROOF LARGE CENT



**1835 Cent, MS65+ Red and Brown  
N-5, Among Finest Certified**

**3707** 1835 Small 8 and Stars, N-5, R.2, MS65+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The E in CENT is repunched north, and a straight die crack passes through the 35 in the date. The N-5 is rare in Red and Brown. Our online auction archives show only prior Heritage appearance as such, an MS64 Red and Brown PCGS in our October 2020 Maurice Storck Signature. PCGS shows three examples certified Red and Brown as N-5, with the present coin as the single finest. NGC shows no Red and Brown cents as N-5, and neither service has graded any 1836 cent as Red (3/22). This is a splendid Gem with lilac-red surfaces. The initial orange-gold color outlines design elements. Smooth save for a solitary small tick on the cheek. Thorough evaluation reveals a few pinpoint obverse flecks. Our EAC grade MS63. CAC: 3 in 65, 0 finer (3/22). PCGS# 37085 Base PCGS# 1718



**1829 N-6 Cent, PR64  
Bronzed Finish**

**3708** 1829 Bronzed PR64 PCGS. N-6, R.6 as a Proof. The Philadelphia Mint during the 19th century issued many bronzed medals, made by treating copper planchets with bronzing powder prior to the strike. In fact, this was the usual surface for medals sold to collectors during that century. However, bronzed cents are uncommon, although the Eliasberg 1829 N-6 proof was also bronzed. N-6 was also struck in business-strike format and is plentiful in worn grades.

N-6 is identified by a repunched base on the L in LIBERTY. The E and T in LIBERTY are also repunched. The reverse is less distinctive but the N in CENT is repunched near its right base. Both dies were only used to strike N-6.

The present mahogany-brown near-Gem is well struck except on the upper four stars. This localized softness is caused by an axially misaligned hammer die. Areas of minor gray toning are noted but of little consequence. No post-strike contact is evident. A few slender obverse flan streaks are apricot-gold and indicate where the planchet was incorrectly treated with bronzing powder. A lintmark above the O in ONE provides an identifier. A second and trivial lintmark is west of the C in CENT.

PCGS estimates only ten 1829 proofs are known. As of (3/22), PCGS has certified seven: 3 in 64 Brown, 2 in 65 Brown, and 2 in 65 Red and Brown. NGC has certified six specimens, five as Bronzed and a single 64 Brown with a normal finish. Our EAC Grade PR61.

Ex: Stack's (1/2008), lot 63; Adam Mervis Large Cent Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 2136; October Signature (Heritage, 10/2020), lot 3008.

**From The Derek Overstreet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 272D, PCGS# 1792



## PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENT



**1856 Flying Eagle Cent, UNC Details  
Snow-9, Sharply Struck**

**3709** 1856 Snow-9 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc. Details. The 1856 Flying Eagle cent is one of the most historic issues in American numismatics. It is the first date of the small cent series, and remains the rarest date. Although listed in the Judd reference as a proof, it was struck in commercial format for presentation purposes. Circa 1859, additional pieces were struck, this time in proof format, to meet demand for specimens from the rapidly growing coin collecting hobby. The present Snow-9 proof is unworn, and the tan-brown surfaces are predominantly pleasing. A small spot is west of the C in CENT, and a past owner attempted to efface the spot with a cluster of thin marks. But the coin is certainly to please its next owner.

*From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.*

## FLYING EAGLE CENT



**1856 Flying Eagle Cent, MS62  
Snow-9**

**3710** 1856 Snow-9 MS62 ANACS. Snow-9 is the most often seen variety of the 1856 Flying Eagle cent, ideal for collectors seeking a single example of this famed small cent key. In *The Flying Eagle & Indian Cent Attribution Guide*, Rick Snow writes, "These were probably struck during a long period starting in late 1857 and continuing until 1860." Snow-9 is usually designated as a proof issue, although this piece, housed in an old ANACS holder, is label Mint State, due to the satiny nature of the surfaces (a common characteristic of Snow-9). Tan-gold and copper-orange luster displays satiny appeal, with sharp motifs and limited abrasions.

PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

## PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS



**1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR65 Snow-9, First Small Cent Issue**

**3711 1856 Snow-9 PR65 NGC.** In an article in the February-March 1908 issue of *The Elder Magazine*, E.H. Adams wrote:

"Yet though the flying eagle cent of 1856 is traditionally rare, it is by no means scarce, properly speaking. Therein lies the most remarkable phase of this remarkable coin. Hundreds of 1856 cents are in existence, and there may be thousands. ... Yet the premium brought for a proof specimen of this cent at any of the auction sales held in recent years has rarely fallen below \$12, and there is a record price of \$16 given for a very fine specimen. Not satisfied with a single specimen, it has been the ambition of some collectors to obtain all they could. One collector who resided at Atlantic City had 109 pieces of this design and date."

The present example is a Gem proof, showing satiny surfaces and a sharp strike. Hints of copper-red and gold color appear in the protected peripheral fields, while the interiors of the coin show lavender-brown toning. Snow-9 is the usual variety encountered and represents a good value for the casual type collector or advanced specialist. Census: 32 in 65 (1 in 65★), 4 finer (3/22).

**From The Derek Overstreet Collection.**  
PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037



**1858 Flying Eagle Cent, PR65 Cameo Large Letters, Snow-PR1**

**3712 1858 Large Letters PR65 Cameo PCGS. Snow-PR1.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. The Large Letters variant shows the bases of the AM in AMERICA touching. Flying Eagle and Indian cent authority Rick Snow records only one die pair for proof Large Letters 1858 Flying Eagle cents. Although the mintage of proofs was not recorded in 1858, the number struck was likely small — Snow estimates only about 100 pieces. PCGS and NGC combined report 99 grading events for the Large Letters proof, although it is believed that these figures are inflated by resubmissions and crossovers, as the number of pieces appearing at auction with any regularity is very small. Snow suggests that as few as 50 pieces are extant, although that figure may be slightly low.

This Gem Cameo displays modest contrast and appreciable reflectivity. A sharp strike complements rich orange-gold and coppery-tan patina. A few scattered pepper specks are seen with a loupe. Population: 7 in 65 (4 in 65+) Cameo, 2 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 227C, PCGS# 82042



## LINCOLN CENTS



### 1914-D Cent, MS66 Red and Brown Attractive, Luminous Mint Luster

**3713 1914-D MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The 1914-D is considered a secondary key date to the 1909-SVDB, but it is actually rarer in high grade. PCGS reports only 15 Premium Gems, split between Brown, Red and Brown, and Red color designations, with none finer. The present coin is one of only two Red and Brown pieces in this grade (3/22). A sharp strike complements satiny copper-orange and golden hues beneath a dusting of chestnut-brown toning. No mentionable spots or abrasions are seen, affirming this coin's quality and earning it CAC endorsement. A high-end example in a rare grade. Population: 2 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472



### 1915 Cent, MS67+ Red Only One Coin Graded Finer Dazzling Mark-Free Surfaces

**3714 1915 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** A little more than 29 million Lincoln cents were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1915, representing a fairly significant drop in production compared to the first six years in the series. Writing for PCGS CoinFacts, Jaime Hernandez calls the issue "one of the most difficult wheat Lincoln cents to find in Red Uncirculated grades that were struck at the Philadelphia Mint."

This extraordinary Registry Set contender is fully struck with dazzling luster. The original copper-orange surfaces are practically mark-free. An outstanding survivor with amazing visual appeal. Population: 18 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 22BK, PCGS# 2479

**3715 No Lot**



## 1969-S Cent, MS64 Red Doubled Die Obverse *Guide Book Variety* Sought-After Rarity in All Grades

**3716 1969-S Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red PCGS.** The 1969-S Doubled Die Obverse has been declared by numerous writers as the “king” of the Lincoln cent varieties. In *A Guide Book of Lincoln Cents*, Bowers writes, “Discovery of this variety made front-page news in *Coin World*, July 8, 1970. The Secret Service went on a witch hunt for these, believing they were counterfeit in the style of fake Philadelphia Mint doubled dies. By the time these were acknowledged as legitimate, five genuine coins had been destroyed.”

The die doubling is not quite as dramatic as it is on the 1955 Doubled Die cent, but the 1969-S variety is significantly rarer. An old population estimate — one still beheld by PCGS, in fact — suggests that as few as 30 of these coins may survive. However, even if half of the coins supposedly certified by PCGS and NGC are written off as duplicate submissions, there would still be 45 to 50 pieces known. Whatever the true survival rate, the 1969-S Doubled Die cent is undeniably rare in all grades, and full Red examples are without objection the most difficult to acquire. PCGS and NGC combined list only a dozen Red grading events. We have previously handled a full Red example on 11 occasions, but those offerings presented only four different individual coins.

This near-Gem Red example is within the Condition Census of known examples. A sharp strike complements satiny copper-orange luster, while a few flecks and minor marks serve as pedigree markers. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 4 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red, 1 finer (3/22).

PCGS# 37996 Base PCGS# 2923



## PROOF LIBERTY NICKEL



### 1910 Nickel, PR67+ Deep Cameo CAC-Approved Registry Coin

**3717** 1910 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS lists only 11 proof 1910 Liberty nickels that are Deep Cameos. Combined, PCGS and NGC report only a half dozen Deep or Ultra Cameos in PR67 or finer. The present coin is not only Plus-graded, but it is also one of the top three Deep Cameos with CAC endorsement — an ideal Registry coin. Full definition characterizes all elements of the design, including the lower left portion of the wreath. Deeply mirrored fields complement softly frosted devices, while each side displays delicate pastel toning. Population: 2 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 1 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 278L, PCGS# 93908

## PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS



### 1913 Buffalo Nickel, PR67+ Virtually Flawless Type One Example

**3718** 1913 Type One PR67+ PCGS. CAC. James Earle Fraser's Buffalo nickel design was originally introduced in 1913 with FIVE CENTS on a raised area below the bison. However, the motif's exposed nature resulted in excessive, premature wear, so the design was modified partway through the year. The single-year Type One design is always popular with collectors, especially in proof format. This is one of only 1,520 pieces struck.

The coin's preservation is virtually flawless. Finely textured and fully defined surfaces feature a blanket of uniform golden patina. Pale accents of rose and green iridescence are also seen. Population: 88 in 67 (21 in 67+), 9 finer. CAC: 34 in 67, 3 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

## EARLY HALF DIME



### 1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, PR68 One-Year Matte Proof Type

**3719** 1913 Type One PR68 NGC. The Type One matte proof Buffalo nickel is a popular type coin, particularly in high grade. Examples are typically seen in the PR64 to PR66 grade levels, with pieces in PR67 being scarce. The finest examples extant are nine coins at NGC in PR68, and another nine at PCGS in the same grade — some of which may represent crossovers and duplications (2/22). We have seen a top-grade example on only nine prior occasions, represented by just five distinct coins.

This piece displays fully rendered design elements and satiny, textured matte surfaces that have delicate champagne toning. The preservation is virtually flawless, and eye appeal is similarly strong. Census: 9 in 68 (2 in 68★), 0 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988



### 1792 Half Disme, Judd-7 Sought-After Early Mint Issue

**3720** 1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, Pollock-7, R.4, PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VG specimen that has sustained substantial damage to the obverse and considerable tooling on the reverse. An excellent physical description of this piece is recorded in *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage*, by Pete Smith, et al:

"A segment was cut out of the coin removing S of SCIENCE and the field to back of the head on the obverse. This was later filled and somewhat repaired. A large dent on the cheek resulting in a flattened area in the center of the reverse. Scratch in obverse field from IN toward chin. Reverse many vertical scratches."

The 1792 half dime is the earliest circulation issue struck by the authority of the 1792 Mint Act. High-end examples are far out of reach for most collectors, but some pieces such as the present are mercifully more accessible for the casual type collector.

Ex: *Harry Smith* (1991); *private collection* (1991-2006); *Harry Smith* (2006-2013); *Americana Auction (Stack's Bowers, 2/2014)*, lot 2001; *Scotsman* (7/2014), lot 528.



## SEATED HALF DIME



### 1840-O Drapery Half Dime, MS64 Single Finest at NGC

**3721** 1840-O Drapery MS64 NGC. Small O, one of three mintmark sizes for the 1840-O half dime. The issue is very scarce to rare in all grades, with just 46 pieces in the NGC Census. Among those, this lot is the single finest certified (3/22). PCGS has also certified one MS64 example with none finer, which most recently appeared in our June 2016 Long Beach Signature and realized \$25,850. The present piece is a well-struck near-Gem with satiny, unabraded surfaces. The borders display infrequent splashes of orange-red toning, but the remainder of the coin shows light lilac and powder-blue hues. NGC ID# 232X, PCGS# 4327

## BUST DIME



### 1837 JR-3 Bust Dime, MS66 Conditionally Scarce Date

**3722** 1837 JR-3, R.2, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Of the four 1837 varieties, two share the same reverse, JR-3 and JR-4. The JR-3 variety is distinguished by the obverse that is common to JR-1, JR-2, and JR-3, which shows star 7 pointing to the top of the curl. While JR-3 dimes are fairly common in circulated grades, they are scarce in Mint condition. Only 12 coins have been certified in MS66 of all varieties by both of the major services and none are finer (2/22). This is a splendid coin that shows luxuriant mint luster and is virtually free from toning. The strike details are sharp throughout, and there are no mentionable or noticeable marks on either side.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3682; Joseph C. Thomas Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2243.*

**From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.**

NGC ID# 237H, PCGS# 38893 Base PCGS# 4529

## MERCURY DIMES



### 1916-D Dime, MS62 Full Bands Toned Original Mint Luster

**3723 1916-D MS62 Full Bands NGC.** A satiny Mint State example of this key Denver issue, showing softly lustrous surfaces and sharp devices. The central fasces bands are sharply separated. Old-time multicolor toning appears in the margins, with light champagne color to complement in the negative spaces. A tiny reverse rim nick is seen near the O in ONE. Light abraded for the grade with good eye appeal. The 1916-D boasts a mintage of only 264,000 pieces. Production of the dime at the Denver Mint was suspended after the small production in order to produce a large amount of Barber quarters late in the year. Dime production did not resume there until 1917.

*From The Derek Overstreet Collection.*

NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907



### 1916-D Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands, CAC Approved

**3724 1916-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Fivaz Collection. The quality of a Mercury dime date and mintmark set is often judged by the quality of a few key dates and condition keys. The 1916-D is the most famous of these key issues, boasting the lowest mintage in the series of only 264,000 pieces. The present example radiates eye appeal. An unquestioned Gem, it displays vibrant, brilliant mint luster and impressively sharp definition, both in the centers and around the border legends. The CAC endorsement is well deserved. Overall, the 1916-D Mercury dime is scarce in this grade and rare finer, but any Full Bands coin with CAC approval is a rarity in this grade. Population: 37 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bands, 34 finer. CAC: 12 in 65, 12 finer (3/22).

*From The Warren Collection.*

NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907





### 1918-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands Bright Mint Luster

**3725** 1918-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. Bright and lustrous, with a good strike to boot. The surfaces are excellent as expected for a Gem grade. We do note a few minor weak areas along the rim, but this is as struck and fairly typical of the coins produced by the Denver Mint during this period. There are a few tiny nicks that can be found with a loupe, and we note a thin luster graze below the reverse motto which will help identify this coin in the future, plus a trivial speck located on the left base of the N in IN. No signs of toning to diminish the luster. Population: 31 in 65 Full Bands, 5 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 1 finer (3/22).

*Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2082.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23H6, PCGS# 4919

### 1918-S Dime, MS66 Full Bands Rarely Offered This Fine

**3726** 1918-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. A blazing white coin that shows strong luster and a good strike throughout. The surfaces are close to perfection, and a strong loupe will find little fault. We do note a tiny tick near the back of Liberty's neck, above the 19 in the date for identification purposes, and a couple of minute dark specks in the field before Liberty's chin. Evidence of die clashing is noted between the BE of LIBERTY. One of the finer examples known of this date, with a small cluster seen this fine, and a scant three pieces graded finer by PCGS. None have been graded finer by NGC, and only five coins have merited this grade level from that service (3/22). For the specialist, this coin would make a welcome addition to an advanced collection. Population: 18 in 66 (2 in 66+) Full Bands, 3 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 3 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2084; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 918.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23H7, PCGS# 4921



## 1919-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands CAC Approved, Conditionally Rare

**3727 1919-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The 1919-D is one of the great condition and strike rarities in the Mercury dime series, typically seen with soft peripheries and rarely found with full central bands. This piece is far above average with a fully detailed crossbands, crisp definition on the diagonals, and sharply impressed peripheral elements. Specifically, the date digits, the WE of IN GOD WE TRUST, and the mintmark are all bold and fully separated from the rim. The surfaces exhibit full luster and reveal just a whisper of light reddish-brown patina, which is a touch deeper on the right reverse quadrant. There are no significant contact marks, just a few unobtrusive ticks on the fascies. A couple of vertical die cracks traverse Liberty's portrait, and another bisects the obverse motto. Population: 17 in 65 (1 in 65+) Full Bands, 6 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 3 finer (3/22).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 6246.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23H9, PCGS# 4925



## 1919-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands CAC Endorsed Sought-After Strike Rarity

**3728 1919-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Mint State examples of the 1919-S Mercury dime are elusive overall, and Full Bands examples are rare at the Gem level. This is one of just four Full Bands coins in this grade with CAC endorsement (3/22). Satiny luster displays a light golden glow on each side, complementing sharp definition throughout the devices and peripheral legends. A loupe reveals only a few tiny marks, none out of line for the grade. Eye appeal is pleasing. It has been more than a decade since we last handled a finer example of this San Francisco issue. Population: 25 in 65 (3 in 65+) Full Bands, 5 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 3 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23HA, PCGS# 4927





### 1926-D Dime, MS67 Full Bands Condition and Strike Rarity, Tied for Finest

### 1926-S Dime, MS66 Full Bands Incredibly Rare This Fine With CAC

**3729 1926-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1926-D Mercury dime is a fairly available issue in the lower Mint State grades, unsurprisingly so, given its mintage exceeding 6.8 million coins. Even Gem Full Bands pieces number several dozen submissions at PCGS, but at the Superb Gem Full Bands level of this piece, that service has seen only six grading events (not necessarily all *separate coins*). Immaculate preservation puts this piece over the top compared to most of its ilk, the satiny surfaces on each side are essentially mark-free, boldly struck, and showing pinkish-gray patina with some whispers of charcoal and gold that appear only under a loupe. Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5095, where it realized \$24,675.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23HS, PCGS# 4957

**3730 1926-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Remarkable sharpness is a hallmark of this conditionally rare 1926-S Mercury dime, which spans the central devices and the border legends. Softly frosted, brilliant luster is devoid of bothersome abrasions. The 1926-S is a rarity in Gem or better condition with Full Bands, and only a handful of coins in this grade range are CAC endorsed. We have not handled a Full Bands coin finer than the present in more than a decade. The last MS66 Full Bands coin we handled with CAC approval was a coin in our April 2012 Central States Signature, which realized \$21,850. The present coin represents an important opportunity for the advanced Registry collector. Population: 13 in 66 (2 in 66+) Full Bands, 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 2 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Regency Auction 31 (Legend, 3/2019), lot 133, where it brought \$15,862.50.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23HT, PCGS# 4959



## 1927-D Dime, MS66 Full Bands Among the Finest of This Scarce Issue

**3731 1927-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** The pale gold peripheral accents on the obverse deepen and add streaks of interior reddish-gray on the faintly textured reverse. Great all-around surface texture and luster lend this sharply struck example a well-rounded appearance. While this Denver dime issue had a middle-of-the-road mintage of just over 4.8 million pieces, the date is scarce at the Gem Full Bands level and a no-questions condition rarity at the next highest level. Moreover, anything finer than MS66 Full Bands is almost unknown. Population: 18 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bands, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5494.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23HV, PCGS# 4963



## 1927-S Dime, MS66 Full Bands Exemplary Preservation

**3732 1927-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** In Full Bands, the 1927-S Mercury dime is a notable rarity at the Premium Gem level, and finer pieces are prohibitively elusive. The present coin is among the top six Full Bands pieces with CAC endorsement, making it the ideal acquisition for most Registry Sets. The strike is sharp throughout the interiors and peripheral legends, complementing brilliant, satiny mint luster. A distinct lack of abrasions on each side provides excellent visual appeal. We have thus far seen only one finer Full Bands coin, which appeared in our Long Beach Signature in May/June 2007. Population: 20 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bands, 2 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Regency Auction 40 (Legend, 8/2020), lot 105, where it sold for \$15,862.50.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23HW, PCGS# 4965





### 1936-S Mercury Dime, MS68 Full Bands One of Three Certified at PCGS

**3733 1936-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Tom Mershon Collection. The 1936-S is a popular issue, with a mintage of just over 9.2 million pieces. The combined certified population shows far more Full Bands coins than not, and even at the MS67 Full Bands level, the date is more properly termed scarce than rare. One grade point higher and the story is different: there are just three MS68 Full Bands coins known to PCGS and none finer (3/22). This is one of them, well-defined and impressively lustrous. The centers are mostly medium-silver, while the margins show dappled violet-gray, rose, and gold color with a streak of yellow at the bottom of Liberty's bust.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 4537; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5655.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23JH, PCGS# 5003



*Adolph Weinman*



## 1942/1 Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands FS-101, Famous *Guide Book* Overdate Exceptional CAC-Approved Example

**3734 1942/1 FS-101 MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The fabled 1942/1 is the most popular variety in the Mercury dime series. Even more than that, it is one of the most desirable overdates in all of United States numismatics. This overdate was produced sometime within the last four months of 1941, when the engraving department at the Philadelphia Mint was preparing dies dated both 1941 and 1942. Two different-dated hubs — one dated 1941 and the other dated 1942 — were used in the production of at least two different dies that resulted in this dramatic overdate. One of those dies remained in Philadelphia, while the other was shipped west to the Denver branch mint. Coins produced at the former facility are slightly scarcer than their D-mint counterparts, especially in the finer Mint State grades with Full Bands, though they remain moderately collectible in lower grades.

This vibrant, untuned Gem is strongly struck in all areas, not just on the horizontal crossbands, and is just a few wispy facial blemishes away from an even loftier rating. Perhaps most importantly, the underlying 1 below the primary 2 is absolutely clear. CAC has even awarded a green approval sticker for eye appeal and quality within the grade, and endorsement only four other MS65 Full Bands coins enjoy. The importance of this *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers' Guide* variety to the serious and broad collector base of the extremely popular Mercury dimes series cannot be overstated. Population: 11 in 65 Full Bands, 11 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 2 finer (3/22).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2044.

**From The Warren Collection.**

PCGS# 145474 Base PCGS# 5037





### 1942/1-D Mercury Dime, MS65 CAC-Approved Full Bands Example

**3735** 1942/1-D FS-101 MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. The 1942-D is a well-struck issue. In fact, most Mint State Normal Date coins almost all Mint State 1942/1-D Mercury dimes certified at PCGS reside in the Full Bands category. Nonetheless, high-grade examples of this major *Guide Book* variety are scarce, and CAC-endorsed Gems are rare. The present coin displays vibrant, satiny mint luster cast in a delicate champagne hue. Strike sharpness is excellent both in the centers as well as around the borders. Eye appeal is pleasing. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 20 in 65 (3 in 65+) Full Bands, 19 finer. CAC: 12 in 65, 8 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**

PCGS# 145476 Base PCGS# 5041



### 1942/1-D Dime, MS66 Full Bands FS-101, Tack-Sharp Strike

**3736** 1942/1-D FS-101 MS66 Full Bands NGC. The Denver Mint hubbing error ranks among the most popular varieties in the Mercury dime series along with its Philadelphia cousin. The 1942/1-D features slightly less prominent underdigits, though they remain clear. High-grade examples, including those with Full Bands tend to be marginally more available than the 1942/1. However, the latter issue was better-saved overall.

This Premium Gem is entirely brilliant with satiny luster that glistens over smooth surfaces. Strike definition is absolutely tack-sharp. NGC reports five submissions in MS66 Full Bands with three submissions finer (3/22).

PCGS# 145476 Base PCGS# 5041

## EARLY QUARTERS



**1945 Dime, MS66 Full Bands  
Conditionally Rare**

**3737 1945 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Compared to the branch mint issues of this year, the 1945 Philadelphia Mercury dime is surprisingly scarce in Full Bands, and pieces grading finer than MS65 are genuinely rare. The last PCGS coin that we offered in this grade appeared in our 2019 FUN Signature and realized \$13,200. The present coin is arguably finer than that piece in terms of visual appeal, showcasing vibrant, frosty luster and virtually pristine surfaces. Hints of light golden border toning appear around the outer peripheries, framing the sharp design elements. Population: 17 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Bands, 5 finer (3/22).

*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 5213.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23KE, PCGS# 5057



**1796 B-2 Quarter, VG8  
Collectible Early Type Rarity**

**3738 1796 B-2, R.3, VG8 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 2/1. As usual, the strike is a tiny amount off-center east. The majority of surviving 1796 quarters are the Browning-2 variety such as this coin, with the 6 high in the date and star 15 slightly farther from the bust drapery than Browning-1. Those two die pairs struck the entire 6,146-piece mintage. Although saved to a greater extent than the low mintage suggests, most 1796 quarters are well-circulated. This is a lightly toned and example with a dusting of warm-gray toning. Substantial wear is present, yet the devices are clearly defined including nearly complete dentilation on both obverse and reverse. The eagle's head shows bold detail for the grade, and there are no adjustment marks to mention. Eye appeal exceeds expectations. This coin is housed in an old green label holder, and seemingly is sharp enough to warrant an even higher grade by today's standards.  
NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310





**1796 B-2 Quarter, VF20**  
**Sought-After Type Coin Issue**  
**Mintage Only 6,146 Pieces**

**3739** 1796 B-2, R.3, VF20 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1. An early die state example without lapping on Liberty's curls above star 1. The 1796 Draped Bust quarter is a famous first-year issue and single-year type. The Philadelphia Mint held off on quarter dollar production until 1796, but even then output only amounted to 6,146 coins. None were struck again until 1804, by which point the Small Eagle design seen here had been replaced with a Large or Heraldic Eagle motif. Two die pairs are known. B-2, with star 15 away from Liberty's bust, is the more available variety by a margin of three-to-one, according to Steve Tompkins. This example is well-worn, but it retains partial interior design detail and exhibits pleasing golden patina. Overall, this is an enticing example of one of the most sought-after type coins in American numismatics.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**

NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

## BARBER QUARTERS



**1901-S Barber Quarter, VF25**  
**Famous Low-Mintage Condition Rarity**  
**Circulated Cameo Appearance**

**3740** 1901-S VF25 PCGS. The 1901-S is the unrivaled key to the Barber quarter dollar series. It boasts a famously low mintage of just 72,664 coins, second only to the more available 1913-S with 40,000 pieces struck. Not only does the 1901-S claim a small mintage, but the limited number of coins produced saw extensive circulation out West, resulting in a high attrition rate and a low average grade for those that survive.

This VF25 example is decidedly finer than the typical Good 6 to VG8 representative usually encountered. In fact, it retains mostly clear star radials, strong headband detail, and partial definition on the shield lines and eagle's feathers. Deeply toned fields around lighter stone-gray devices sets up eye-appealing circulated cameo contrast. Population: 12 in 25, 64 finer (2/22).

NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630



## 1901-S Quarter Dollar, VF25 Pleasing Original Surfaces

**3741 1901-S VF25 NGC.** A problem-free collector-grade example of this sought-after key date, showing stone-gray and gunmetal surfaces, with uniform wear. All of LIBERTY is clear on this piece, setting it above many of the VF-level examples we have seen. The 1901-S is the rarest Barber quarter overall. Only 72,664 pieces were struck, and the vast majority of survivors are well worn, including many that do not even qualify for the Good 4 grade level. Very Fine pieces such as the present are genuinely scarce, as are finer examples. Eye appeal varies widely among circulated specimens, making attractive midgrade coins such as the present important opportunities for advanced collectors.

NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630



## 1913-S Barber Quarter, MS66 Conditionally Rare, CAC Approved

**3742 1913-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** With an original production of a mere 40,000 pieces, it is no surprise that the 1913-S Barber quarter has the lowest mintage of all non-gold regular-issue U.S. coins from the 20th century. The 1913-S is one of the three most difficult issues in the series, along with the 1896-S and 1901-S. David Lawrence states that two sets of dies were probably used for the entire production. At least one of the obverse dies developed breaks. The present example is from a particularly late state, with a noticeable crack that begins at the rim and runs up through the 3 of the date and to the tip of Liberty's bust. Another small vertical crack is seen below Liberty's ear. This coin is untuned except for scattered, small apricot toning spots over the right portion of the obverse. The luster has a bright satiny sheen, and the only mentionable distraction is a dark spot in the reverse field below the eagle's left (facing) wing. Although not as rare as the 1901-S in high grades, the 1913-S is still a challenging date to locate as a Gem or better. Population: 13 in 66 (3 in 66+), 6 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 4 finer (3/22).

*Ex: FUN Signature Sale (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2061, which realized \$27,600; JFS Collection (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 4099; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 656.*

**From The Cody Brady Collection, Part III.**

NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666



## STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS



**1916 Standing Liberty Quarter  
MS63 Full Head  
Debut Series Key, Delicately Toned**

**3743 1916 MS63 Full Head NGC.** The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is the debut issue of Hermon MacNeil's "gateway and Liberty" design, showing Liberty striding forward through the gateway of the country with a shield, prepared for war. The small 52,000-coin mintage has long garnered the issue key-date recognition in all grades, as production was not commenced until December of 1916. The Standing Liberty quarter was originally intended to premier earlier in the year alongside Weinman's Winged Liberty Head dime, but delays in the production of MacNeil's design precluded regular coinage of the new quarter until the final few weeks of the year. Partly to avoid public hoarding of this low-mintage issue, the 1916 was quietly dispersed into circulation alongside the first of the 1917-dated pieces in early January. As a result, few Mint State coins were saved at the time of issue, and high-grade examples are scarce today.

This Select Full Head representative displays as much detail that was ever engraved into the 1916 dies, with satiny luster and hints of light golden border toning. A few scattered marks are consistent with the grade and none are singularly bothersome.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4462.*  
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705



**1916 Standing Liberty Quarter  
Brilliant MS66 Full Head  
Rare Registry-Grade Example**

**3744 1916 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter design went through numerous alterations since it was initially accepted by the Mint Director in spring of that year, sometimes by the hand of Hermon MacNeil himself, and later by the hand of Charles Barber and the Mint's engraving department. The design as it appeared on the 1916 quarter, struck in December, was similar in basic composition to MacNeil's original models (omitting the dolphins and other blatant design changes that MacNeil had at one point provided), but lacked the definition, sharpness, and high relief of the sculptor's models. Modifications were made to the 1917 hubs to sharpen the obverse details and slightly tweak the design, but the 1916 coins were struck without the final modifications, essentially representing an unfinished version of the design.

This is a rare Premium Gem Full Head example. Satiny luster is brilliant across each side, with only a few tiny marks seen beneath a loupe. We have seen only a single finer Full Head example within the last decade, an MS67 Full Head piece in our 2015 FUN Signature that realized more than \$146,000. Population: 23 in 66 (3 in 66+) Full Head, 6 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705

## EARLY HALF DOLLARS



**1796 15 Stars Half Dollar**  
**O-101, VF Sharpness**

**3745** 1796 15 Stars, O-101, T-1, Low R.5 — Plugged — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Amato-153. Tompkins Die State 4 obverse, indeterminate reverse die state. Collectors seeking to complete a type set of U.S. coinage face a significant “stopper” in the low-mintage Draped Bust Small Eagle half dollar, whether bearing the date 1796 or 1797. A total 3,918 pieces were struck encompassing both dates. Even impaired specimens bring strong prices. The present PCGS VF Details coin was skillfully plugged in the upper obverse border, and several letters in LIBERTY were strengthened, as were portions of the lower right wreath on the reverse. The design retains strong definition, most of which is original, save for the few re-engraved elements alluded to above. Localized smoothing is visible in the obverse and reverse fields, apparently to remove pockmarks, some of which remain visible under magnification. Both sides reveal steel-gray patina, along with gunmetal-gray obverse accents. Despite the impairments, this coin will be an appropriate, and “affordable,” addition to a U.S. type collection.





## 1796 O-101 15 Stars Half Dollar, XF40 Rare Early Die State

**3746 1796 15 Stars, O-101, T-1, Low R.5, XF40 PCGS. Amato 141/145.** By necessity, 1796 and 1797 half dollars are often mentioned in the same breath — a singular, two-year type, inextricably connected despite the two different dates and a total of four die marriages. According to the Mint's delivery warrants, both dates were struck in 1797. No record was kept of the exact mintages either by date or by variety, leaving production estimates to be calculated by extrapolation, tempered by a healthy dose of common sense.

Still, 1796-1797 Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollars remain the most sought of all silver type, rare and always in demand. It is by coincidence that the estimated mintages of 1796 and 1797 half dollars are virtually identical (1,934 pieces dated 1796, and 1,984 pieces dated 1797). Only a total 3,918 pieces were struck for the two dates combined, the first and only production for the Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar type.

A fractional reverse denomination is seen on 1796-1797 half dollars, an anomaly unique in all of U.S. silver coinage, and never used again. Logically, the fraction was inspired by early copper denominations and instituted to prevent confusion with 1796 quarter dollars, which circulated concurrently with the Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollars. 1796 quarters were struck without any denomination indicated on the coin's reverse.

Surviving 1796 half dollars are about equally split between the present 15 Stars Overton-101 variety and the 16 Stars Overton-102 variant. The 15 Stars coins are slightly more available, but with such tiny mintages the difference is mostly moot. Dr. Jon Amato estimated in his reference, *The Draped Bust Half Dollars of 1796-1797*, that about 30% of surviving 1796 examples reveal impairments such as plugs, reengraved design elements, graffiti, harsh cleaning, long or deep scratches, environmental damage, or other problems. Still, many of these coins command five-figure prices in today's market. It is refreshing, therefore, when a well-pedigreed and attractive XF example crosses the auction block.

Light grayish-silver surfaces with occasional whispers of iridescence include blue and peach-gold hues approaching the margins. A fair amount of luster remains in the recessed areas. The design elements are sharply defined for the designated grade, including Liberty's hair strands, facial features, and most of the drapery. The eagle's wing and tail feathers, its claws and adjacent clouds also display good detail, as do the olive and palm wreathes. Denticles are sharp on both sides and the devices are nicely centered on a good planchet. Importantly, the adjustment marks often seen on early silver coins are absent. It adds up to exceptional eye appeal for a coin having seen light-to-moderate circulation.

This specimen can be counted among the first 1796 15 Stars half dollars to be struck (Tompkins Die State 1/1). It lacks the telltale die crack from the rim at 5 o'clock to Liberty's bust, which later extends through the last four stars. Nor are there any reverse die cracks present. We are aware of only a half dozen pieces struck from "perfect dies" out of a total of 75 1796 15 Stars examples that we have documented, a characteristic of considerable interest to variety specialists.

All in all, this 1796 15 Stars half dollar is highly placed among the most sought-after of all early American Mint issues. We expect spirited bidding when it crosses the block. Population: 2 in 40, 14 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Lester Bernstein Collection (Stack's, 4-5/1986), lot 836; Frontenac Sale (Bowers and Merena, 11/1991), lot 3016; Donald E. Bently Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5242; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4850.*

**From The Derek Overstreet Collection.**

NGC ID# 24E9, PCGS# 39261 Base PCGS# 6057





**1797 O-101 Draped Bust  
Half Dollar, Good 6  
Early Die State, Rare Small Eagle Type**

**3747** 1797 O-101, T-1, High R.5, Good 6 PCGS. Amato-332. Tompkins Die State 1/1. A well-circulated 1797 Draped Bust Small Eagle half dollar without impairments of one sort or another seldom makes an appearance at public auction. That alone makes this Good 6 example special. The astute collector will quickly recognize that this is a rare opportunity to acquire an “affordable” specimen of what is considered to be the most coveted of all United States type coins. We do not want to imply, however, that it falls into the “bargain” category.

Evenly toned surfaces display a golden-gray coloration in the centers, and a medley of sky-blue and lavender patination around the borders. Liberty’s hair retains surprising detail for the grade designation, while the ear and eye show clearly. With the exception of the eagle’s left (right facing) wing, the Small Eagle motif is fully outlined and raised. Separation is seen between the torso and both wings, and between the torso and right (left facing) leg. The 1 of the fraction is strong, while the 2 shows at the top. Some typical softness associated with the 1797 is noted along the right obverse and reverse borders. No adjustment marks are seen on either side, and we note this is the scarcer early die state of Overton 101. Here is a coin that will fit comfortably in a low to mid-grade collection of early United States type coinage, and a great addition to any early half dollar collection.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 954, realized \$34,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2846, realized \$40,250. NGC ID# 24EC, PCGS# 39264 Base PCGS# 6060*



**1806 Pointed 6 Half Dollar, MS63  
CAC Approval, O-109, No Stem**

**3748** 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, T-15, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 4/3. Intermediate die state with heavier crack at the base of the date and beginnings of crumbling at the borders. Only the die crack at star 12 has not developed. Both sides of this Select example are toned in nearly concentric shades of turquoise and golden-rose. There are few appreciable surface marks and only modest softness is noticed over the central devices. Although common, this is a popular die pairing that has long enjoyed a separate *Guide Book* listing. Mint State pieces are quite scarce. Population: 10 in 63, 2 finer. CAC: 5 in 63, 2 finer (3/22).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3181; August Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3925.*

NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39310 Base PCGS# 6073



## BUST HALF DOLLARS



### 1815/2 Half Dollar, O-101, MS62 Rarest Capped Bust Date

**3749** 1815/2 O-101, R.1, MS62 NGC. Light wheat-gold toning graces the peripheries, but this satiny key date Bust half dollar is predominantly pearl-gray. Impressively devoid of marks. The strike shows moderate blending on stars 6 through 13. Just outside the O-101 Condition Census, but unquestionably a formidable addition to the advanced cabinet. The sole die pair for the date, with a scant mintage of 47,150 pieces. Double clashed below the right (facing) wing, but still an early die state with no indication of the eventual crack through 50 C. Census: 9 in 62, 15 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108



### 1815/2 Bust Half, Attractive AU58 O-101a, Key Overdate Issue

**3750** 1815/2 O-101a, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. With just 47,150 pieces struck, the 1815/2 has by far the lowest mintage in the Capped Bust, Lettered Edge series. Perhaps as many as 1,000 pieces survive in all grades, although the issue is very scarce in About Uncirculated and finer conditions. Its status as a popular overdate with only a single variety for the year puts it in high demand among date, variety, and type collectors alike.

The 1815 year was one of turmoil for the United States in general and particularly for the Philadelphia Mint. Remaining hostilities and financial chaos from the War of 1812 put silver bullion in short supply. The only available dies were left over from 1812 — just a single obverse and reverse — which the Mint employed for the entire production run. Multiple die clashes soon appeared on both sides, and eventually the dies cracked. This near-Mint example shows a late die stage with a heavily cracked reverse. The strike remains sharp beneath attractive grayish-blue margins and still-lustrous, golden-brown central toning. Population: 21 in 58 (2 in 58+), 8 finer. CAC: 6 in 58, 4 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39492 Base PCGS# 6108







## PROOF BUST HALF DOLLAR



## 1836 Capped Bust Half Dollar, PR64 Final Lettered Edge Issue, O-116 Blundered Reverse, 50/00

**3751 1836 50 Over 00, Lettered Edge PR64 PCGS. CAC. O-116, R.7 as a Proof.** Proof coins were only struck to order in the 1830s. Whenever a request from an influential government official or coin collector was received at the Mint, the coiner would select and polish a convenient die and strike the required number of proofs to fill the order. The same dies were often used to produce business-strike coinage, in addition to the proofs. Since requests for proofs might come at widely separated intervals during the year, proofs were often struck from different die pairs with the same date. At least five different 1836 Lettered Edge Overton half dollar varieties are known in proof format (O-101, O-106, O-108, O-109, and O-116). There is also an example of the O-107 variety in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution that is reported to be a proof, but has not been certified. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 22 proof examples in all varieties, but even that small total is probably inflated by resubmissions and crossovers (3/22). The coin offered here is a representative of the O-116 variety, easily identified by the blundered denomination (50/00) on the reverse. We have compiled a roster of the seven proof examples of O-116 known to us below.

The present coin first surfaced in a Kreisberg-Schulman sale in 1958 and has been a highlight of several important collections since then. It last appeared in a Stack's auction in 2011, so it has been off the market for more than 11 years. This impressive Choice proof features an unusually sharp strike for the issue, which is sometimes weakly impressed in selected areas. Aside from a touch of softness on star 6 and the 5 in the denomination, all design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition. The well-preserved surfaces are highlighted by vivid shades of olive and apricot toning and the deeply reflective fields shine through the patina. Overall visual appeal is terrific. This lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector of early proof coinage. A comparable specimen may not become available for years. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the plate coin for Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*. Population: 2 in 64, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 1 finer (3/22).

### Roster of Proof 1836 Lettered Edge Half Dollars, O-116

Grades are per the last auction appearance, unless a subsequent certification event is known. This roster is largely based on Stephen J. Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized* list.

- 1. PR66 PCGS (formerly PR67 NGC).** George Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2957; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate; Eliasberg Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1906; Salt Lake City ANA Convention Auction (Superior, 3/2001), lot 284; Milwaukee Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/2007), lot 688.
- 2. PR66 NGC.** "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; partnership of Eric P. Newman and B.G. Johnson, d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$40.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33461.
- 3. PR65 PCGS.** Northern Bay Collection (Stack's, 5/2006), lot 4323; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 1155; Greensboro Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5640.
- 4. PR64 PCGS. CAC.** S.W. Freeman Sale (Kreisberg-Schulman, 5/1958), lot 1655; Empire Coin Company; Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 9/1967), lot 256; Hoagy Carmichael and Wayne Miller Collections (Superior, 2/1986), lot 2414; Baltimore Auction (Superior, 7/1993), lot 415; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 6353; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 1433; George "Buddy" Byers Collection (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1092; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2011), lot 1965. Plate coin in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*. **The present coin.**
- 5. PR63 PCGS.** Sale 45 (New Netherlands, 4/1955), lot 795; R.J. Lathrop; Elliott Landau; Sale 52 (New Netherlands, 12/1958), lot 565; Pennsylvania Cabinet; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/1999), lot 1136.
- 6. Gem Brilliant Proof.** Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 115; Dr. George F. Oviedo, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 9/1985), lot 825; Spring Quartet Sale (Bowers and Merena, 3/1992), lot 2563.
- 7. PR60 to 63.** Robert Coulton Davis; John W. Haseltine; purchased by Mrs. Norweb from New Netherlands in 8/1954; Norweb Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3115.

**Note:** Walter Breen reportedly owned an eighth proof 1836 O-116 Lettered Edge half dollar in impaired condition circa 1956, but we can find no further information on that coin.  
PCGS# 6228



## PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLAR



### 1855 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR65 Rare Normal Date Arrows Proof Tied for Second-Finest Known

**3752** 1855 Arrows PR65 NGC. This 1855 proof Seated Liberty half dollar is a well-detailed Gem from the final year of the Arrows design. The deeply mirrored fields are blanketed in vivid shades of lavender-gray and cerulean-blue toning, with hints of jade, pale-gold and silver. The well-preserved surfaces show no mentionable distractions, and eye appeal is outstanding. The present coin traces its pedigree back to the legendary "Colonel" E.H.R. Green Estate, and then to the renowned Eric P. Newman Collection. It displays a normal date, identifying the WB-101 variety. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert estimate 20 examples of normal date proofs survive today in all grades. We feel that this figure may be too high, as NGC and PCGS have combined to certify 14 coins in all grades and designations, with an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (3/22). Analyzing recent auction records, we have identified 10 separate examples of this issue, and some other appearances that may or may not represent the same coins. A few more examples that have not appeared at auction in recent years may survive in older collections and institutions. The grades of the coins are consistent with their last auction appearance and population data suggests some specimens may have been recently crossed over or classified as Cameos. Census: 3 in 65, 0 finer (3/22).

**From The Derek Overstreet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24LE, PCGS# 6408

## WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS



### 1917-S Half Dollar, MS65 Obverse Mintmark Variant

**3753** 1917-S Obverse Mintmark MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Charles Schultz. The first Walking Liberty half dollars struck in Denver and San Francisco had the mintmark locating below the motto on the obverse. That position remained for early issues in 1917; then, later in the year the small D or S was moved to the reverse. Although the typical 1917-S Obverse Mintmark half dollar has excellent eye appeal, the issue is more often than not found with poor design definition. The present Gem is well above average in that regard, exhibiting brilliant silver luster that shines through a thin veil of champagne toning. Population: 52 in 65 (1 in 65+), 5 finer. CAC: 12 in 65, 2 finer (2/22).  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4066.  
NGC ID# 24PT, PCGS# 6572



## 1918-D Half Dollar, MS65 Third-Rarest Issue in High Grade

**3754 1918-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Despite a mintage of more than 3.8 million coins and several hundred survivors in MS63 and MS64, the 1918-D Walking Liberty half is, in Gem condition, one of the rarest dates in the series. Only the 1919-D and 1921-S boast lower high-grade populations. Apparently, Mint State coins were not spared from being jostled in mint bags or poorly handled in bank vaults.

Sharpness of strike is usually pleasing on this issue, and the current coin is pleasantly well-defined, save for a touch of softness along the eagle's leg feathers, as usual. Close study of the surfaces with a loupe reveals remarkably few interruptions in the frosty luster and each side is aglow with warm champagne toning. Population: 31 in 65 (3 in 65+), 4 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 1 finer (2/22).

Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 8/2015), lot 4121.

NGC ID# 24PW, PCGS# 6575

## 1919-D Half Dollar, MS64 Famous Series Condition Rarity

**3755 1919-D MS64 PCGS.** The 1919-D is famously the rarest Walking Liberty half dollar in Gem condition. David Hall, on PCGS CoinFacts, attributes this at least in part to the tendency of this issue to be poorly struck, thus prohibiting some specimens from earning Gem classification even if they are well preserved. The present coin could be a case study for the validity of Hall's argument. Each side displays beautifully frosted mint luster with a hint of delicate iridescence. A loupe fails to locate any mentionable abrasions in the fields, although some short scratches are evident on Liberty's head. The only visual distraction on this coin is moderate strike weakness in the centers. For the MS64 grade in which this coin resides, it has much to offer. Population: 92 in 64 (9 in 64+), 12 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 24PZ, PCGS# 6578





### 1919-S Half Dollar, MS65+ Condition Rarity and Key Date

### 1920-D Half Dollar, MS65 Satin Luster, Silver-White Surfaces

**3756 1919-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This is an outstanding Gem 1919-S half dollar. This issue is one of the conditional key dates in the series, plentiful in grades up to MS64, but rare any finer. While sharply defined examples are easier to locate than the 1919-D, collectors are advised to choose wisely for a sharp strike, passing on the many other examples that have a poor strike. Consider eye appeal next to select the best possible example, such as the present coin that will delight the fastidious collector. Both sides exhibit sharp design motifs and brilliant silver luster with no toning on either side. Population: 45 in 65 (6 in 65+), 13 finer. CAC: 12 in 65, 3 finer (2/22).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4070; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 3987.*  
NGC ID# 24R2, PCGS# 6579

**3757 1920-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The luster on this piece is far superior to most survivors of the issue, a largely untuned silver-white Gem that shows only a faint golden cast throughout both sides and a small sprinkling of cinnamon near the reverse left rim. The luster is of the satiny sort usually seen on this issue, one that is underrated at the Gem level. A couple of small ticks on each side — the eagle's right (facing) wing and on some of the lower skirt lines — are consistent with the grade. Only a partial thumb shows, and some strike weakness on the reverse is seen on the lower right eagle's leg, but the eye appeal is high. Population: 54 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 4 finer (2/22).

*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5671.*  
NGC ID# 24R4, PCGS# 6581



## 1921 Walking Liberty Half, MS65 Sharply Struck

**3758 1921 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1921 Walking Liberty half dollar has the second lowest mintage of the series with 246,000 pieces, making it scarce to rare on this basis alone. It is one of the better struck issues of the series, but sharply struck Gems are another matter. The lustrous silver-gray surfaces of this MS65 is a pleasing exception, as it exhibits strong design detail, including virtually full delineation of the thumb on the branch hand. The gown lines and Liberty's cap are also well-impressed. Both sides are minimally marked, an unusual attribute for this issue that is usually encountered in near-Gem at best. Population: 60 in 65 (6 in 65+), 4 finer. CAC: 14 in 65, 1 finer (2/22).

*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5674.*  
NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

## 1921-D Half Dollar, MS64 Key Denver Issue

**3759 1921-D MS64 PCGS.** The 1921-D Walker enjoys much popularity from its mintage of only 208,000 coins, the lowest production total in the series. But it also holds up as one of the most elusive Walking Liberty halves in high grade. Gem examples are rare and out of reach for many collectors. Choice coins are scarce, but they are more accessible than their higher-grade counterparts. This piece offers bold detail and champagne-tinted, satiny mint luster. The coloration is original, and it hides a few light marks that determine the grade. PCGS has seen only 42 finer submissions, while NGC reports less than two dozen coins in better grades (2/22).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4075.*  
NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584





### 1921-S Half Dollar, MS64 Low-Mintage Key Issue Rarest Walking Liberty Half in Mint State

**3760 1921-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Only 548,000 Walking Liberty half dollars were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1921. Production was down at all three active U.S. mints in 1921, and the Philadelphia and Denver facilities actually produced even fewer coins than San Francisco. However, despite the larger mintage, the 1921-S is the most elusive of these three key issues in today's market. In fact, the 1921-S is the rarest issue of the Walking Liberty series in Mint State grades. It may be that contemporary collectors saved the lower mintage Philadelphia and Denver coins in larger numbers, while the 1921-S was relatively neglected at the time of issue.

Unfortunately, the 1921-S was not a well-produced issue and is known as a strike rarity, with almost all examples seen showing some softness on Liberty's head and the wreath hand. The reverse is usually sharper, but some softness is typical on the eagle's trailing leg. The 1921-s generally has below-average luster characteristics, as well.

This delightful Choice specimen offers well-detailed design elements that show some of the typical softness on Liberty's head. The wreath hand shows better-than-average definition, with just a hint of separation between Liberty's thumb and fingers, and the eagle's leg is much sharper than usual. Vibrant satiny mint luster is evident on both sides and the well-preserved surfaces are essentially brilliant, with just a few subtle hints of pale gold and lavender toning in selected areas. Overall eye appeal is outstanding for this always popular series key. Population: 52 in 64 (4 in 64+), 21 finer. CAC: 12 in 64, 6 finer (2/22).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 3692.*  
NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585



## 1921-S Walking Liberty Half, MS65 Low-Mintage Key

**3761 1921-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1921-S Walking Liberty half dollar claims a small mintage of 548,000 pieces, and few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. As a result, this San Francisco issue is the most elusive issue of the series in Mint State. In MS65, it is a notable rarity. We have handled such a coin on only two dozen prior occasions, and we have only seen a single higher-grade example within the past decade. For Registry collectors, MS65 is the highest grade that PCGS coins are usually considered collectible.

This impressive Gem representative exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the expected softness on Liberty's wreath hand and the eagle's leg. This stands in stark contrast to norms for the issue, as the 1921-S was largely a poorly struck issue, and almost all examples seen are softly defined on the obverse, with below average luster characteristics. The well-preserved surfaces of this piece are blanketed in attractive shades of golden-tan and lavender-gray toning, with occasional specks of amber. As David Hall writes on PCGS CoinFacts, "there are probably as many toned mint state specimens as there are mostly white ones." We have seen a number of brilliant Mint State specimens that were dipped, while toning often attests to the originality of a coin's surfaces, such as is the case here. Vibrant mint luster shines through the patina, but it is the Gem level of preservation that sets this piece apart from most surviving examples of the issue. Population: 20 in 65 (2 in 65+), 1 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585





### 1923-S Half Dollar, MS65 Important San Francisco Issue

**3762** 1923-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1923-S is the only half dollar struck by any mint between 1921 and 1927. Examples circulated extensively, and it is likely that if any significant quantity of pieces were set aside for numismatic purposes, they were spent in the following years during the Great Depression. Today, Gem examples of this issue are scarce, and finer coins are rare. This example displays softly frosted mint luster and ivory-gold color throughout the interiors, with russet and red-gold toning in the margins. The usual strike softness is seen on the eagle's trailing leg and on Liberty's head and branch hand, but a lack of distracting abrasions gives this coin excellent visual appeal. Population: 55 in 65 (8 in 65+), 10 finer. CAC: 10 in 65, 6 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586

### 1936-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS67 Frosty, Strongly Detailed Surfaces Among the Finest Certified

**3763** 1936-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. San Francisco Mint officials coined nearly 3.9 million Walking Liberty half dollars in 1936 — the lowest total among the three branches but still enough to make this a middle-availability issue in the series. Most certified examples fall within the range of MS64 to MS65, but Premium Gems are still within reach for most collectors. The accessibility of the 1936-S falls dramatically in MS67. This coin ranks among the 19 finest submissions at PCGS and the 10 finest with green stickers at CAC (3/22). It should find a good home in an advanced Registry Set.

Tan-gold accents appear over the largely brilliant and thickly frosted surfaces of this well-preserved Superb Gem. The drapery lines show bold delineation, and the thumb on the branch hand is clearly separated. Outstanding all-around quality.

NGC ID# 24RP, PCGS# 6600

## PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR



### 1937-S Half Dollar, MS67+ Top-Graded Registry Coin

**3764 1937-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1937-S is remarkably similar in terms of its availability to the 1936-S despite a lower mintage. This issue, with nearly 2.1 million coins struck, is plentiful in MS64, MS65, and even MS66 grades. Unlike the 1936-S, examples remain moderately accessible in MS67 with 59 submissions reported at PCGS. Of those, however, only 10 have been assigned a Plus designation, including this piece. None are finer (3/22).

A bit of gold and crimson patina appears around the borders, leaving the interiors brilliant and shimmering with vibrant mint frost. The devices exhibit bold detail, except for Liberty's branch hand and the leading edge of the eagle's trailing leg. Exquisite preservation and universally appealing. This top-graded Registry coin should garner considerable interest.

NGC ID# 24RT, PCGS# 6603



### 1942 Half Dollar, PR68+ Border-Toned CAC Registry Coin

**3765 1942 PR68+ PCGS. CAC.** Vivid rainbow toning surrounds the peripheries on this remarkably high-end 1942 proof Walker, complementing largely untuned interiors. The fields are deeply reflective and show no contact marks or hairlines. A touch of strike softness appears on Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg. The final proof issue in the Walking Liberty half dollar series is collectible in PR68, but few such pieces are Plus designated, and CAC-endorsed examples are also scarce. This piece is tied for the finest with CAC endorsement, and only a single PCGS coin is graded numerically finer. Population: 90 in 68 (10 in 68+), 1 finer (2/22).

NGC ID# 27V9, PCGS# 6642



## FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR



### 1953-S Franklin, MS65 Full Bell Lines Scarce With a Sharp Strike

**3766** 1953-S MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS. The 1953-S is among the most challenging issues in the series to acquire with Full Bell Lines. The combined PCGS and NGC Full Bell Lines population numbers only several dozen coins, only a handful of which grade finer than the present MS65 example. This piece displays soft, satiny mint luster with ivory-white color and a few peripheral accents of russet toning. The strike is sharp, and neither side has a single notable abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent. An ideal candidate for Registry Set purposes. Population: 27 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bell Lines, 3 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 24T8, PCGS# 86666

## PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR



### 1953 Half Dollar, PR68 Deep Cameo Sole Finest Deep Cameo at PCGS

**3767** 1953 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. Most proof 1953 Franklin half dollars are in non-Cameo grades, and occasionally Cameo pieces are seen. However, Deep Cameos are scarce overall. The finest Deep Cameo at PCGS is the present coin — a lone PR68 Deep Cameo, with only a PR67+ Deep Cameo coming anywhere close to this piece's quality at that service. The strike is sharp throughout, complementing dramatic white-on-black contrast, with liquidlike mirroring in the fields. Eye appeal is simply outstanding. We have handled an NGC coin in this grade on three prior occasions, the last of which was a CAC-approved coin in our October 2021 Long Beach Signature, which realized \$20,400. The current example is the first time the lone PCGS coin in this grade has appeared in our auctions. Population: 1 in 68 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 27VD, PCGS# 96694

## SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

### 1964 SMS Kennedy Half, SP67 One of About a Dozen Known

**3768 1964 SMS SP67 PCGS.** A great deal of misinformation surrounds these interesting and enigmatic issues, which represent by far the rarest Kennedy halves of any kind. Our extensive research into these coins indicates that only about a dozen examples of the so-called “1964 SMS” Kennedy halves exist today.

Although the usually given date is 1993, we have, in fact, discovered auction appearances at Stack’s of these coins dating to 1991. Lot 591 in Stack’s auction of June 19-20, 1991, was described in this way:

#### AN UNUSUAL 1964 ‘P’ SET

**1964‘P’ Cent through Half Dollar. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** Nearly all show evidence of die refinishing at the mint. The 1c is red gold with planchet striations on the obverse, the reverse fully struck up. The 5c has pastel iridescence and a mirror rim like a 1941 coin. The 10c has light russet toning on a satiny surface with faint striations. The 25c has normal lustre under gold toning. The 50c has a fully satiny obverse and a somewhat reflective surface. The strike on all the coins is far sharper than is seen even on the Special Mint Sets. We suspect that these were struck as an experiment to determine the sort of finish the Mint would use from 1965 to 1967. 5 pieces.

These “sets” were, in reality, merely assemblages of five coins, cent through half dollar, that were each in individual snap-tight clear plastic holders. None of the 1964 SMS “sets” were ever in any kind of official Mint packaging. We have counted only nine “complete” 1964 SMS five-piece sets that appeared at Stack’s between 1991 and 1995. Numismatist and coin dealer Jesse Lipka recognized the “1964 SMS” coins as something special, and bought 80%-90% of all the sets that would appear at Stack’s in the following few years. Lipka also noted that some of the Kennedy half dollars contained in the 1964 “sets” were regular circulation strikes, making the half dollar denomination the rarest of the five.

All 1964 SMS half dollars show various die markers that identify a single die pair. Die Markers: Reverse. An especially heavy die polishing line runs from the bottom right tip of the small middle serif in (O)F to A(MERICA). Another heavy die polishing line runs from the lower-right tip of the small lower serif of the F in HALF to the rim near the D in DOLLAR. Obverse. A tiny teardrop-shaped (or apostrophe-shaped) lump of metal hangs down from the underside of the crosslet on the 4, just right of the intersection with the upright of that digit.

The surfaces of the present coin are satin-textured, as seen to a greater or lesser degree on every 1964 SMS Kennedy. Attractive salmon-orange rim toning appears on the upper obverse and lower reverse. Some carbon-gray flecks are scattered around the lower and left obverse. The strike is remarkably full on all details, and a sharp wire rim around both sides is also typical. The “dangling 4” die marker on the obverse is prominent, as are the especially heavy die-finishing lines from (O)F to A(MERICA) and (HAL)F to D(OLLAR).

The PCGS population has changed slightly in recent years with regards to the grades represented (indicating ongoing crossover and upgrade attempted), but the total number of coins listed has remained almost constant, with PCGS registering 11 grading events for these coins today — seven in SP67 (two of which are Plus-designated), and four in SP68 (2/22). We know at least one of the SP67s is a duplication.

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 2704; Dave Shelton (8/2008); via private trade to the owner of the Bristol Collection (3/2010); Bristol Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 5545.*

PCGS# 6844







## 1964 SMS Kennedy Half Dollar, MS67+ Rarest Issue in the Series Only About a Dozen Pieces Known

**3769 1964 SMS MS67+ PCGS.** The 1964 Special Mint Set Kennedy half dollar is far and away the rarest issue in the series, a coveted coin with an enigmatic history. The 1964 SMS cents through half dollars might more accurately be called SMS-Finish coins than true SMS coins, as they were not the product of official sets. In fact, the numismatic public was unaware of their existence until the early 1990s, when groups of the coins began appearing in Stack's auction catalogs. Early theories suggested the enigmatic coins came from the estate of Mint Director Eva Adams, who was instrumental in the initial production of Kennedy half dollars, but modern thinking is that at least the majority came from New York coin dealer Lester Merkin.

Most examples are exchanged in private transactions, often without official records being kept, and it is rare for examples to appear at auction. Cents, nickels, dimes, and quarters from 1964 with the SMS finish are more often seen than their half dollar counterparts. Our roster of confirmed 1964 SMS half dollars includes no more than dozen different coins, which is a tally that has remained constant in recent years despite this issue's habit of being reholdered and crossed to a different grading service, inflating the official population reports and altering the grade dispersal.

The 1964 SMS Kennedy half dollar die markers readily confirm the identity of known examples: Reverse. An especially heavy die polishing line runs from the bottom right tip of the small middle serif in (O)F to A(MERICA). Another heavy die polishing line runs from the lower-right tip of the small lower serif of the F in HALF to the rim near the D in DOLLAR. Obverse. A tiny teardrop-shaped (or apostrophe-shaped) lump of metal hangs down from the underside of the crosslet on the 4, just right of the intersection with the upright of that digit.

This piece is likely the fourth or fifth finest example known, according to current knowledge of the grades of known specimens. It displays brilliant, luminous surfaces and razor-sharp detail, with myriad die polish lines throughout the fields that are further characteristic of the SMS dies. A loupe fails to reveal noteworthy flaws, and even pedigree markers are elusive. A couple of tiny planchet voids (as struck) and a thin threadlike strike-through appear in the hair just above the ear. The rarity of this piece and its importance to advanced Kennedy half dollar collectors cannot be overstated.  
PCGS# 6844

## EARLY DOLLARS

### 1794 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF Sharpness America's First Silver Dollar, B-1, BB-1

**3770** 1794 B-1, BB-1, R.4 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Although the Mint Act of April 2, 1792 provided the official government approval for construction of the Philadelphia Mint building and the installation of the first coining press and related equipment, the Mint had no reliable source of silver bullion. Depositors brought foreign silver coins, tableware, and silver wrought items, but there was no bullion fund or stockpile of previously minted coinage to provide immediate payment for the raw silver. Depositors were required to wait until their account could be settled with freshly minted coins. During the first year of silver coinage operations in 1794, the sum total of the Mint's output was 1,758 silver dollars and 5,300 half dollars.

Even that small mintage would not have been accomplished without the intervention of Mint Director David Rittenhouse, who personally provided 1,734.50 troy ounces of refined silver ingots for the mintage of the inaugural silver dollars.

Perhaps only 140 or so 1794 Flowing Hair dollars survive from that first-year mintage. Other estimates suggest as many as 150 survivors. Numismatist and researcher Jack Collins spent some 25 years researching the 1794 issue, with much of his work forming the foundation for the comprehensive *The Flowing Hair Silver Dollars of 1794: An Historical and Population Census Study* by Martin A. Logies, which documents 134 distinct specimens in all grades.

The current offering is one of those documented coins, coming out of the May, 1993 Stetson University Collection auction by Bowers and Merena as lot 424. There, it was described as:

"Lightly cleaned long ago, now naturally retoning in shades of gold at the rims. A suitable representative, for the grade, of our nation's first silver dollar coinage ..."

Pedigree markers include characteristics of Die State IV, with obverse clash marks removed by die lapping that also shortened the hair curls on Liberty. Weakness of strike from misaligned dies affect the lower half of the date and stars 1 through 8. A short scratch between 9 and 4 of the date and a small rim bump above the Y of LIBERTY help identify the piece. The reverse shows numerous adjustment marks through the letters in UNITED in a diagonal pattern unique to this coin.

The coin was offered in raw VF condition in the Stetson sale. It has since been certified in a PCGS Secure holder as PCGS Genuine — Tooled — with VF Details. The most noticeable area of tooling is at STATES on the reverse, where a planchet streak or flaw was smoothed. Although not noted on the holder, the coin has been cleaned (as suggested in its earlier 1993 appearance).

At least two dozen of the surviving 1794 dollars exhibit some kind of tooling, damage, repair, or other impairments. Few of the those pieces retain the detail and overall collectibility of this example, which provides an interesting opportunity for the many collectors who desire an example of "America's first dollar" for their collection. Ex: Stetson University Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1993), lot 424; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4151; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4148.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**







## 1795 Flowing Hair, Silver Plug Dollar, AU55 B-7, BB-18

**3771** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, Silver Plug, B-7, BB-18, R.3, AU55 PCGS. R.3 as a variety, likely R.5 as a Silver Plug. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I. The Flowing Hair obverse shows the rounded-bust Head of 1794 rather than the pointed-bust Head of 1795. The date is widely spaced, and star 1 pierces the lowest lock of hair. There are three leaves under each eagle's wing. There are 14 berries, seven on each branch, and the E in AMERICA is double-punched at the top. In this reverse die state, two tiny die flaws appear reverse near the left ribbon end.

The Silver Plug-style dollars are known in several different die combinations among the silver dollars of 1795, including the B-3, BB-11; B-9, BB-13; B-4, BB-14; B-7, BB-18, as here; B-1, BB-21; and B-5, BB-27. They are a relatively recent discovery. It is believed that they are, in effect, the opposite of the much more commonly seen die adjustment marks on early silver or gold; that is, they were used to bring a lower-weight silver planchet up to standard before striking, rather than filing down an overweight planchet. Because the plugs were inserted before striking, they can be difficult to detect afterward; they can, under normal circumstances, blend in with the rest of the coin's surface. Some Silver Plug 1795 half dollars are known, as well as a single Silver Plug 1794 silver dollar. (Although no early gold coins are known that were plugged at the Mint before striking, the existence of two different silver denominations does raise that fascinating possibility.)

On the present piece, the silver plug blends in nicely with the surroundings due to its similar color. A 5x loupe, however, clearly reveals the circular plug that revolves almost exactly around the die-centering mark, a feature that is incused into the die and struck in relief on the coin. The prevailing color is silver-gray, with some lilac hues closer to the obverse rim. Excellent luster radiates from both sides, and there are only scattered abrasions consistent with the grade. For all Silver Plug varieties at PCGS, this coin is tied with two others, and there are three finer (2/22).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 2145.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39993 Base PCGS# 6854



**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU53+  
B-1, BB-21, Extra-Sharp and  
Colorfully Toned**

**3772** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, AU53+ PCGS. Bowers Die State I. This Plus-graded About Uncirculated example approaches a higher grade level thanks to attractive golden-brown overall toning, with electric-blue, olive-green, sun-gold, and ruby-red hues near the rims. Luster remains throughout the design recesses, and neither side reveals relevant marks that are inconsistent for the assigned grade. The eagle's breast and portions of the right (facing) wing display moderate wear, although considerable plumage detail remains. Obverse wear is limited to the highpoints of the hair and cheek. The typical Flowing Hair dollar grades VF, and high-end AU examples such as this coin are seldom encountered. Population (Two Leaves varieties): 18 in 53 (1 in 53+), 76 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853



**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU55  
B-1, BB-21, Extra-Sharp Two Leaves Coin**

**3773** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, AU55 PCGS. A few Flowing Hair obverse dies have the portrait placed slightly higher in the field than other other varieties, most notably the BB-15, BB-21, BB-22, and BB-23. The BB-21 die pair is by far the most available of these interesting Two Leaves die marriages. The 7 in the date is boldly repunched over 1, and the first star tip grazes Liberty's bottom curl. This Choice About Uncirculated coin is sharply struck from perfect dies. Only minor wear exists on motifs that sit in bold relief above the surrounding fields. Brief weakness at the back curls and on the eagle's breast and leg feathers are a function of the deeply impressed central motifs, always vulnerable to premature wear. Considerable luster remains among the lightly toned surfaces, with attractive golden-gray accents at the high points. Minimal marks exist on smooth surfaces that are free of any adjustment marks or any other meaningful distractions. Eye appeal is exceptional for this remarkably well preserved early dollar.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**

NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853





**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU50  
Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27**

**3774** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, AU50 **PCGS**. Bowers Die State II. The so-called Head of 1795, Three Leaves variety, with star 1 well away from the lowest hair curl. The extra tine of metal behind Liberty's head diagnoses this most available Flowing Hair variety, of which probably several thousand examples exist in all grades combined. In this earliest known die state, a small reverse die crack is just beginning from the end of the left stem toward the rim; in Die State III the crack meets the rim.

This piece has a pleasing wealth of detail remaining for the grade, and the steel-gray patina includes some deep, dappled toning in the right obverse field, which conceals some faint hairlines in that area, but does little to diminish either the technical grade or the aesthetic appeal.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852



**1795 Draped Bust Dollar, Sharp AU55  
Off-Center Bust, B-14, BB-51  
Much Luster Remains**

**3775** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, AU55 **PCGS**. Bowers Die State "II." The Bowers-Borckardt early dollar reference indicates all examples were struck from perfect dies. However, this piece shows extremely faint clash marks on both sides, most easily seen above the wreath on the reverse. The clash marks are so faint as to be nearly undetectable in a photograph. Delicate gray-gold toning resides over lustrous silver surfaces on both sides of this delightful early dollar, while iridescent colors mingle at the margins. Minor adjustment marks extend a short distance inward from the upper obverse border, while both sides have only a few other imperfections. Population: 14 in 55, 23 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858



## 1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, AU53 Small Date, Large Letters

**3776** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Ex: Freedom. Bowers Die State I. Lightly toned surfaces display gentle iridescent colors throughout both sides of this About Uncirculated Small Eagle dollar. Pale lavender and peach-gold hues glimmer across otherwise brilliant, semireflective surfaces. The fields are a bit busy with small marks and faint hairlines, and a narrow Mint-made flan fissure runs from the rim through L in LIBERTY to the ribbon. The coin is otherwise well-struck and sharply defined, with brief high-point wear. BB-61 is the only collectible Small Date, Large Letters variety — always important for type and variety collectors. Population: 9 in 53 (1 in 53+), 17 finer (3/22).

Ex: ANA Rarities Night (*Stack's Bowers*, 8/2013), lot 4318.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

## 1796 Small Date and Letters Dollar, AU55 Scarce B-2, BB-63 Variety Seldom Seen Any Finer

**3777** 1796 Small Date, Small Letters, B-2, BB-63, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Ex: Freedom. Bowers Die State I. This coin is a significant rarity in Choice About Uncirculated condition, since the BB-63 Small Date, Small Letters variety is seldom seen above the VF level. Nearly all of Liberty's hair strands are well-defined, with only minor wear on the eagle's neck, breast, and leg. Small marks are scattered among the bold devices, but there are no adjustment marks or sizeable distractions. Golden-gray toning lightens at the centers, while only minor softness exists at stars 9 to 11. The coin is struck slightly off-center north on the obverse, south on the reverse, as often seen for the BB-63 die pair. Population: 10 in 55, 5 finer (3/22).

Ex: Chicago ANA Sale (*Stack's Bowers*, 8/2013), lot 4316, where it brought \$22,325.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 39998 Base PCGS# 6859





**1796 B-5, BB-65 Dollar, AU55**  
**Large Date, Small Letters**  
**Conditionally Rare Small Eagle Type**

**1797 B-3, BB-71 Dollar, AU53**  
**10x6 Stars, Large Letters**

**3778** 1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2, AU55 PCGS. Ex: Freedom Collection. Bowers Die State II. The date numerals are slightly larger than the other 1796 varieties (a size carried over to 1797-dated Draped Bust dollars), with the 6 boldly repunched. BB-65 is an available variety among the six 1796 die marriages, but it becomes scarce in middle grades and rare in About Uncirculated or finer condition. This Choice About Uncirculated example is lightly toned on both sides. Substantial mint luster illuminates the silver-gray surfaces, which deepen to golden-gray shades at the high points where wear exists. The diagnostic die lump between I and C of AMERICA touches the upper portion of I but does not touch C, defining the die state. An accompanying die bulge weakens stars 2 and 3. This attractive early dollar is sharply struck in all other areas, with smooth, partially reflective fields and remarkably few marks or abrasions.

**3779** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, AU53 NGC. Bowers Die State III+. Clash marks appear in the field right of Liberty's portrait. Three die varieties exist for the 1797 Draped Bust dollar. This is the only one with the obverse stars arranged 10 left by six right. It is also the most collectible marriage for the year.

This minimally circulated 18th century dollar features light silvery surfaces that show little evidence of high-point rub. Each side shows evidence of die erosion with the devices lacking a bit of sharpness and the peripheral elements drawn to the rims. Still, partial luster shines from the protected areas and marks are scant. Just a few thin hairlines and a dig at 10 o'clock on the reverse are noted.

NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

Ex: ANA Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 8/2013), lot 4319.

From The Warren Collection.

NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40002 Base PCGS# 6861



**1797 B-3, BB-71 Dollar, AU53**  
**10x6 Stars, Large Letters**

**3780** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, AU53 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. The edges of some palm leaves are weak, a sign that the dies were lapped to create this late die state. Like all Draped Bust, Small Eagle dollars, this well-circulated variety becomes scarce at the About Uncirculated level and rare in Mint State. The BB-71 is perhaps a bit more available in high grades than other dates and die marriages. The 10x6 obverse star arrangement is unique in the entire silver dollar series, as well as perennially popular with early dollar collectors and type specialists. Deep-seated iridescence melds into rich, brownish-gray toning throughout both sides of this nearly Choice AU example. Most of the eagle's breast feathers remain visible despite minor high-point wear. There are no adjustment marks and remarkably few abrasions for the assigned grade. Population: 13 in 53, 27 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865



**1797 B-2, BB-72 Draped Bust Dollar, AU50**  
**Elusive, Small Letters Variety**

**3781** 1797 9x7 Stars, Small Letters, B-2, BB-72, R.4, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. Although the Small Letters 1797 dollar was overhyped for its rarity some 30 to 35 years ago, it remains the scarcest variety of a scarce date within the Draped Bust, Small Eagle early dollar series. Perhaps 300 pieces survive in all grades, the vast majority of which grade VF or less. This example is one of only a few that grade AU or better — about a half-dozen such coins exist at PCGS and NGC combined. BB-72 is the sole die pair of its kind, easily the most elusive of three varieties for the year. While light wear is present across the high points, the coin remains strongly lustrous through a mix of gold and gray hues, with medium-gray more prominent on the obverse and areas of deeper charcoal capturing attention on the reverse. Minor central weakness is typical for the variety. The coin is lightly abraded overall, with a well-hidden angled pinscratch that travels right-of-center along the portrait, visible only at a certain angle and wholly non-distracting even when in view. Population: 2 in 50, 4 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40005 Base PCGS# 6866





### 1797 9x7 Stars Bust Dollar, AU55 B-1, BB-73, Bright and Well-Detailed

**3782** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bowers-Borckardt Die State II. The near-perfect die state of this piece is perhaps the most available for the variety. It is certainly encountered more often than later states.

Of the three 1797 dollar varieties, BB-73 is the most common. Bowers and Borckardt (1993) ranked BB-71 — the 10x6 Star variant — second to BB-73, but only by a thin margin. If the PCGS *Population Report* is any indication — and we feel that it is — then it appears that BB-73 is about twice as available as BB-71. However, in grades above AU50 the two varieties seem to be comparable in terms of scarcity. All three die marriages are condition scarcities, and relatively few appear to have been saved before entering circulation.

This pale dove-gray representative boasts a bold strike and substantial luster throughout. We make note of only one minor distraction: two diagonal abrasions connect Liberty's lower bust to the 5 o'clock rim. Otherwise, this piece is quite pleasing and sure to receive much attention when it crosses the auction block. Population: 4 in 55, 4 finer (3/22).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3938; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5617.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863



## 1798 Small Eagle, 15 Stars Dollar, AU58+ B-2, BB-81, Condition Census Example Unlisted Die State, Ex: Queller

**3783** 1798 Small Eagle, 15 Stars, B-2, BB-81, R.3, AU58+ PCGS. CAC. Robert Scot's Small Eagle reverse disappeared from coinage denominations starting as early as 1797-dated coins. The unpopular Small Eagle motif had a four-year run on Draped Bust silver dollars from 1795 to 1798, although with only limited usage in 1795 and 1798. Both the 15-Stars obverse and its Small Letters reverse are unique to B-2, BB-81 dollars struck in 1798. The other Small Eagle reverse variety (B-1, BB-82) employs a Large Letters reverse and 13 obverse stars. The BB-81 15 Stars die pair is quickly identified by the presence of a berry under the A of STATES.

The 15-Stars obverse is an anachronistic die, since Tennessee — the 16th state — joined the Union on June 1, 1796. Other than an unlikely die cutting error, only dies produced before that date would logically have had 15 stars. Some numismatists believe the 15 Stars die was produced in 1795 without a final digit, then finished with an 8 in 1798 when pressed into service. The 8 is different from the 8 punches used for other pre-1800 dollars, and in fact is identical to the 8 punch used for the 1798 eagle gold issue.

The present coin represents an unrecorded die state. It lacks the late state die crack from the border below star 15 to Liberty's throat, as described in Bowers Die State III. Still, there is a bold internal die crack from between stars 6 and 7 to Liberty's hair ribbon. This crack is undocumented in the references, nor is it mentioned in late die state catalog descriptions for the variety. The coin's die state is intermediate between Bowers Die State II and III, with the highest hair curl lapped and incomplete as described for Die State II.

This is an attractive, borderline Uncirculated early dollar that earns both the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement. When we sold the coin in 2008 as part of The Queller Collection — and again in 2013 — it was certified MS60 NGC. It has since crossed over into a PCGS holder as AU58+. Although a few small contact marks exist on the central obverse, most of them are only visible under a loupe, and elsewhere faint field chatter resolves under magnification into wispy contact marks. A sharp strike exists on both sides, with nominal weakness at the upper obverse star centers balanced by sharp definition on the central elements and on the lower left and right stars. Much feather detail remains at the eagle's breast and forward leg. Silver luster remains strong especially at the margins, while pinkish hues enliven grayish-gold obverse toning. The reverse color is more intense, with iridescent coloration including pink and gold shades covering much of the coin, save for the silvery rims. Eye appeal is pronounced for an early Small Eagle dollar. The 15 Stars, Small Eagle, Small Letters dollar is slightly scarcer than its 13 Stars counterpart. Both varieties are substantial rarities in Mint State or nearly so, making this Condition Census example a prize for any early dollar specialist, as well as a necessity for silver dollar type.

Ex: Stack's (privately, 3/1979); David Queller; Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2016; Orlando Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2009), lot 768; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 3577; David Lawrence Rare Coins; Regency Auction XXII (Legend, 7/2017), lot 237, where it realized \$99,875.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X5, PCGS# 40007 Base PCGS# 6868







**1798 Small Eagle Dollar, AU50  
13 Stars, B-1, BB-82  
Important *Guide Book* Die Variety**

**3784** 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3, AU50 PCGS. Ex: Freedom Collection. Bowers Die State III. Although slightly more plentiful than its 15 Stars Small Eagle counterpart, the 1798 13 Stars variety is challenging in its own right, especially in high circulated grades. This is a splendidly original About Uncirculated coin, with rich old-silver toning throughout both sides and glimpses of mint luster visible among the reverse devices. Only a few small marks and hair-thin abrasions are seen on the smooth and attractive surfaces. The obverse die was lapped, while the reverse shows numerous die cracks — some of them advanced, in its final use prior to striking a few more 1797-dated dollars in 1798. Population: 11 in 50, 16 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Chicago ANA Sale (Stack's Bowers, 8/2013)*, lot 4324, where it realized \$22,325.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X5, PCGS# 40006 Base PCGS# 6867

**1798 B-1, BB-82 Bust Dollar, MS61  
Small Eagle Reverse, 13 Stars Obverse  
Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection  
The Second-Finest Known**



**3785** 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3, MS61 PCGS. Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection. Robert Scot's Small Eagle design had a brief encore in 1798 before being replaced by the Large (Heraldic) Eagle reverse. Fewer than 2,000 Small Eagle examples exist in all grades, about evenly split between two varieties — the 15 Stars obverse (BB-81) and 13 Stars obverse (BB-82). While the 15 Stars obverse is paired with a Small Letters reverse, the 13 Stars variant features a Large Letters reverse. Both obverses employ a Knob 9 in the date. Although the exact number of 1798 Small Eagle dollars struck is unknown, its mintage represents only a tiny fraction of the total silver dollar production dated 1798 numbering more than 327,000 pieces. Early dollar specialists are keenly aware that the average 1798 Small Eagle survivor grades no finer than VF. As the Bowers *Encyclopedia* suggests, "EF examples are quite scarce, and any coin in a better grade is rare. True Mint State coins are great rarities."

This thoroughly original and attractive coin is the second-finest B-1, BB-82 coin known. Only the Cleneay-Green-Newman example is finer, certified MS63 NGC. These two examples remain the only Mint State BB-82 coins certified by PCGS (2/22).

The present coin represents Bowers Die State III, with the reverse die in its near-terminal state. A faint die crack from the N in UNITED wends its way through the wreath to the left edge of the wing, paralleled by a similar crack from the base of I. A heavy vertical die crack through the second T in STATES is present in earlier die states but not nearly as pronounced as seen here, with die chipping above and through the T. Additional die cracks course through the reverse legend. Bold die clashing exists, clearly visible at the eagle's left (facing) wing shoulder and at the right obverse field. There are no adjustment marks to distract the eye. Gorgeous peach-gold and reddish-tan toning varies in intensity throughout the fields, while the centers and margins are lightly toned slate-gray, along with glimpses of ocean-blue throughout LIBERTY. The surfaces are remarkably free from abrasions, and in fact — aside from the distinctive toning — the only attribution marker we can locate is a squiggly, hair-thin lintmark or shallow flan fissure (as made) beneath Liberty's neck. Original Mint bloom shimmers across the fields as well as the devices, a determining factor that the piece is indeed Mint State. The strike is uniformly sharp except at the highest points on the eagle's breast and leg, and even there some feather detail prevails. This splendid Draped Bust dollar ranks high within the condition census for the rare Small Eagle type, and bidder inspection is encouraged in order to fully appreciate the coin's abundant quality and beauty.

Ex: Milwaukee, WI (ANA) *Signature* (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1717, via Larry Hanks; The D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part IV (Stacks Bowers, 5/2016), lot 4019.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X5, PCGS# 40006 Base PCGS# 6867





**1798 Draped Bust Dollar, MS61**  
**Knobbed 9, 5 Vertical Lines, B-6, BB-96**  
**Ex: Cardinal Collection**  
**Second-Finest Known**

**1799/8 Silver Dollar, MS63+**  
**B-3, BB-141, 15 Stars Reverse**  
**Attractively Toned**

**3786** 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 5 Vertical Lines, 10 Arrows, B-6, BB-96, R.3, MS61 PCGS. Ex: Cardinal Collection. Bowers Die State V. The Bowers *Encyclopedia* suggests about 15% to 20% of the surviving BB-96 coins were struck from this late die state, with an unusual die crack through the date. On the reverse, only 10 arrows are seen. Two headless sticks were lost to die lapping. This Knob 9 1798 early dollar has the unusual five vertical lines for each vertical shield stripe. Only the Eliasberg BB-96 coin exceeds this MS61 example from The Cardinal Collection. This exceptional coin emanates pearlescent luster from its smooth, unabraded silver-gray surfaces. Obverse die cracks converge near the lower-left rim, with die chipping confirming the advanced die state. Some minor roughness at Liberty's jawline near the ear does not distract from this important, well-pedigreed 1798 die marriage. Population: 1 in 61, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: Cardinal Collection (ANR, 6/2005), lot 27; *Treasures From the S.S. New York* (Stack's, 7/2009), lot 639.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40011 Base PCGS# 6876

**3787** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, MS63+ NGC. Bowers Die State III. The 1799/8 BB-141 variety is quickly distinguished by the overdate and the two star points extending from the reverse clouds at the left and right. The 15 Stars Reverse is thought to be an engraver's error, with 13 stars intended. Upon realizing his mistake, the engraver expanded the left and rightmost clouds in an attempt to efface the additional stars. But lower points of the errant stars remain, and this variety is sufficiently distinct to merit its own *Guide Book* listing. The present exceptional example exhibits ocean-blue, lavender, and golden-brown toning. The well struck and satiny surfaces are predominantly smooth despite a few tiny obverse ticks.

NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883



## 1799 7x6 Stars B-5, BB-157 Dollar, MS61 Richly Toned Surfaces, Sharp Devices

**3788** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-5, BB-157, R.2, MS61 NGC. Bowers Die State II. BB-157 is a plentiful die marriage, seen here in an intermediate die state. The obverse is in its second of five uses, while the reverse die succumbed during this (its only) use. A sharp strike exists beneath rich, brownish-gray toning, with shades of autumn-brown, tan, and pale-blue patina emerging when viewed under a bright light. Struck by lapped dies, the obverse stars display thin, needle-like points. Soft luster remains beneath the thick, original toning. Only minor marks interrupt smooth surfaces that reveal no signs of circulation wear. Census: 16 in 61 (1 in 61+), 54 finer (2/22)..  
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40049 Base PCGS# 6878



## 1800 'AMERICA' Dollar, AU58 B-11, BB-191, Wide Date, Low 8

### Ex: The Cardinal-Franklinton Collections

**3789** 1800 AMERICA, B-11, BB-191, R.4, AU58 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. Two die marriages account for the entirety of "AMERICA" Draped Bust dollars. BB-191 is substantially scarcer than its BB-192 counterpart. Both varieties share the same reverse, with its distinctive die anomaly that vaguely resembles an "I" following AMERICA. The obverse provides the easiest way to distinguish the two die pairs — BB-191 has its numeral 8 lower in the date than BB-192, and the position of stars 1 and 13 are further from the portrait than seen on BB-192. This near-Mint State example displays dappled brownish-gray toning with isolated areas of deep-brown patina. The sharp strike shows only light high-point wear. A small, dimple-like depression near Liberty's mouth serves as a pedigree marker for this solid Condition Census early dollar.

Ex: Cardinal Collection (*American Numismatic Rarities*, 6/2005), lot 47; The Franklinton Collection, Part 2 (*Stack's*, 1/2008), lot 601.

From The Warren Collection.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40081 Base PCGS# 86888





**1800 Draped Bust Dollar, AU58  
B-19, BB-192, 'AMERICA'  
CAC Approved *Guide Book* Variety**

**1800 Dollar, B-14, BB-194, AU58  
Dotted Date, *Guide Book* Variety**

**3790** 1800 AMERICA I, B-19, BB-192, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State II. Faint "wave" die clashing above the date confirms the middle die state, with additional die clashing clearly visible throughout the right-hand stars. Two varieties (BB-191 and BB-192) share the distinctive "AMERICA I" reverse, with a die-making flaw that vaguely resembles an "I" after AMERICA. BB-192 is the more frequently encountered representative of this popular *Guide Book* variety. The final 0 in the date and star 13 nearly touch the bust, and the uppermost point on star 8 is close to the top-right serif of Y in LIBERTY. This is a near-Mint State example with strong silver luster and smooth, sharply struck surfaces free of all but a few exceedingly minor abrasions and marks. Some small areas of deep toning suggest struck-in grease or grime from the minting process. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality of this impressive early dollar, which is seldom available any finer. Population: 4 in 58, 3 finer. CAC: 2 in 58, 0 finer (2/22).

**3791** 1800 Dotted Date, B-14, BB-194, R.3, AU58 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. This is the usually seen die state with cracks and die breaks within and around the first 0 in the date. The Dotted Date's status as a major *Guide Book* variety ensures its perennial popularity among early dollar specialists. Dave Bowers comments in *The Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars 1794-1804*: "In Mint State, the issue is a major rarity, with just four specimens known." This AU58 example ranks at the low end of the Condition Census for the variety.

Surfaces toned in pleasing shades of violet, lavender, and gold offer boldly impressed relief elements with an unimportant trace of high-point rub. Partial mint luster issues from the protected areas of the design, enhancing the appeal of this carefully preserved early dollar. Given its popularity and notable rarity in Mint State, this attractive near-Mint Dotted Date is sure to draw more than its share of bidders.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40078 Base PCGS# 6889

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892



## 1802 Bust Dollar, B-6, BB-241, MS63+ Vibrantly Lustrous and Wonderfully Preserved

**3792 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, MS63+ PCGS.** Die State III, lapped obverse, as usual. BB-241 is arguably the most available variety of the Draped Bust type, and thus is viewed as an ideal candidate for Draped Bust type representation. Sometimes identified as the Narrow Date variety, the Bowers *Encyclopedia* prefers to call it the Close Perfect Date, and notes its wide space between 8 and 0 in the date. The variety comprises the majority of the Mint State 1802 dollars known, and it is often encountered when seeking a high-end date representative. Not surprisingly, the BB-241 die marriage accounts for more examples than all other 1802 varieties combined in all grades.

While the variety is attainable for many collectors, the eye appeal of this exceptional example is unmatched. The coin is simply remarkable from both a technical and aesthetic perspective. The strike is even and bold, with obverse and reverse stars exhibiting sharp radial lines and with strong definition on the central eagle and Liberty's hair curls. Only obverse stars 2, 3, and 5 weaken slightly at their centers. Rich golden-gray toning evenly blankets each side, while vibrant underlying luster shines through in a striking cartwheel affect when rotated beneath a light. Rich, royal-blue accents embellish the high points. The fields are smooth and hard, with only a few tiny marks visible under magnification.

Multiple Uncirculated examples are few and far between among early dollar dates and varieties, although the BB-241 die marriage is seen on more than 50 Mint State coins ranging from MS60 to MS65. That said, the upper end of the grading spectrum remains comparatively sparse. This piece appears to lie just outside of the Condition Census for the date, given that PCGS reports five Gem examples of the 1802-dated silver dollars (all varieties) including one MS65+ as its finest. Another four examples are graded MS64. Fewer than a dozen BB-241 coins are thought to exist at the MS63+ level or finer combining the PCGS and NGC reported populations (2/22).

This is a well-preserved and unusually lustrous high-end example of the Draped Bust type, and is sure to fill a treasured slot in any fine early dollar collection or advanced type set.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**

NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895





**1803 Draped Bust Dollar, MS62  
B-6, BB-255, Large 3  
Low Condition Census for the Variety**

**3793** 1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2, MS62 NGC. Bowers Die State I. Both the front and back ends of the early dollar series (1794-1804) are extremely challenging, making an 1803 dollar the logical series finale for most collectors. This Mint State 1803 dollar is an ideal capstone to an early dollar set, with outstanding originality and surface quality. It represents the BB-155 variety — the only Large 3 die marriage available to collectors, excluding the unique BB-157 Large 3 variant (a 2014 discovery). Tied at the low end of the BB-255 Condition Census, the present example displays faint iridescent colors over partially prooflike fields, with overall pewter-gray toning and attractive splashes of tan-gold patina. Silver luster surrounds the raised elements, shining through on both sides. The coin is struck marginally off-center west, with the reverse rotated approximately 20° counterclockwise in relation to the obverse. Only a touch of strike weakness visits the highest points of the motifs. Liberty's drapery and hair strands remain well-defined, as are the obverse stars. Census: 1 in 62, 2 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40101 Base PCGS# 6901

## EARLY DOLLAR ELECTROTYPE

**1804 Dollar Electrotpe, Choice XF**  
**Semi-Official Mint Copy**  
**Silvered Copper Shells**



**3794** 1804 Draped Bust Dollar Electrotpe Uncertified, Choice XF. Joined Copper Shells, Silvered. Type of Class II, BB-305. 285.8 grains. Struck in copper and then plated, traces of the former metal are visible over a few of the highpoints. This is a semi-official restrike of the Class Two 1804 Dollar. This electrotpe was produced in the Philadelphia Mint circa 1860 using the then-current electrotyping process that many official institutions, such as the British Museum, used to produce reproductions of significant rarities. Nonetheless, the grading services are not likely to encapsulate it due to its nature as a Mint copy.

The “model” for this electrotpe is the unique Class Two 1804 Dollar which is now part of the National Collection in the Smithsonian. At the time this electrotpe was created, that coin was part of the U.S. Mint Collection. The original Class Two 1804 Dollar was overstruck on an 1857 Swiss Shooting Thaler, and evidence of the undertype is visible on this electrotpe around the peripheries. This electrotpe was produced by William E. DuBois, Assistant Assayer of the Philadelphia Mint in 1860 and keeper of the U.S. Mint Collection. DuBois was married to the sister of Chief Assayer Jacob Eckfeldt, whom he eventually succeeded. Some numismatists believed that Eckfeldt produced several plain edge Class II 1804 Dollars in 1858, all but the overstruck example being converted to Class Three examples when their edges were lettered.

This piece was once considered a copper die trial of the 1804 dollar, and is listed incorrectly as such by Adams and Wooden (No. 26) in their 1913 monograph. It was actually struck at the Philadelphia Mint circa 1860, as a copy of the unique Class II 1804 dollar. It was later listed (correctly) as No. 5 in the 18th edition of Wayne Raymond's *Standard Catalogue of U.S. Coins*, and in Don Taxay's *Scott's Comprehensive Catalogue and Encyclopedia of U.S. Coins* as a semi-official replica. The importance of this electrotpe stems, in large part, from an impressive pedigree that originates with Assistant Assayer William E. DuBois. Four examples of this electrotpe are believed to exist.

Both sides of this piece retain nearly complete silver plating with some charcoal patina in the more protected areas. All features are sharply defined, with only a touch of wear on the high points, and there are a few scattered handling marks on both sides. The most important pedigree marker is a reverse scratch in the field below the eagle's left (facing) claw and tail that penetrates the U in UNITED. The word COPY is stamped below the right (facing) eagle's claw on the reverse. The plain edge shows traces of the seam where the copper shells were joined in several places.

*Ex: Assistant Assayer of the Philadelphia Mint and keeper of the U.S. Mint Collection William E. DuBois; Dr. Spiers; Society of California Pioneers; Waldo Newcomer; Philip G. Straus; 53rd Sale (New Netherlands, 6/1959), lot 1750; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 6715; Pre-Long Beach (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 9/2016), lot 776; August ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2019), lot 5240.*



## SEATED DOLLAR



### 1851 Silver Dollar, MS60 OC-1, Low Mintage Rarity

**3795** 1851 MS60 NGC. OC-1, R.5. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/g. A trivial mintage of 1,300 silver dollars was made in Philadelphia for the year, compared to more than 3.3 million gold dollars, in part because the meltdown value of silver in 1851 was unfavorable for the Mint compared to gold. A freshly minted silver dollar was worth \$1.03 in 1851. As a result, nearly all of the silver dollars were held back from general circulation, and the public soon got wind of their rarity.

Today, most survivors of the 1851 silver dollar issue are in Mint State or nearly so. Original strikes have a high date sloping downhill (such as the date on the present coin). The surfaces are nearly entirely prooflike, suggesting polished dies were used for the striking — perhaps to remove die clashing, which is evident below Liberty's bent elbow.

A blush of amber-gold toning surrounds the silver central devices, giving this coin excellent eye appeal. Wide, square rims frame boldly struck motifs and iridescent, reflective surfaces. A few stray lines and small marks are insignificant for the assigned grade. Seated dollar collectors covet nice, Mint State representatives of both the 1851 and 1852 silver dollars, which are classic rarities of the series and always in strong demand.

**From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.**  
NGC ID# 24YP, PCGS# 6939

## TRADE DOLLAR



### 1873 Trade Dollar, MS66 CAC-Approved Registry-Grade Example

**3796** 1873 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The Trade dollar was introduced in 1873 to facilitate foreign trade with China. The Philadelphia Mint produced a workmanlike mintage of 396,900 Trade dollars that year, but the issue is even more difficult to locate in high grade than the relatively modest production total would suggest. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's right (facing) claws. The lustrous surfaces are impeccably preserved and show subtle highlights of lavender-gray toning. Eye appeal is outstanding. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 5 in 66, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 1 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 252W, PCGS# 7031

## MORGAN DOLLARS



### 1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65 Frosty Original Mint Luster Few Finer Examples Known

**3797** 1879-CC MS65 PCGS. Normal mintmark. The low mintage of 756,000 pieces was not by choice, but the result of insufficient silver bullion for a larger mintage. Local silver producers and railroad owners colluded to make it less expensive to ship bullion to the San Francisco Mint for silver dollar production, leaving the Nevada Mint with too few viable silver sources. In high grades, Normal Mintmark 1879-CC silver dollars are highly prized, with Gem Uncirculated examples available on occasion, but they are rare any finer. This splendid MS65 coin is sharp and brilliant. A few tiny marks are seen on the otherwise smooth and vibrantly lustrous surfaces. PCGS reports only six numerically finer examples, plus another 14 coins in MS65+ (3/22).

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086



### 1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65 Elusive Branch Mint Key Date

**3798** 1879-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC. Normal mintmark. A thin band of gold toning surrounds the obverse, while the reverse adds a blue crescent along the lower-right quadrant. Frosted surfaces are otherwise snow-white and awash with cartwheel silver luster. A graze on the neck point is exceedingly minor, while any remaining wispy marks are of no concern whatsoever. Rare from its moment of mintage due to a lack of silver bullion at the Carson City Mint, the 1879-CC is a significant challenge to locate in full Gem condition and virtually unobtainable any finer. This CAC-endorsed example will enhance the finest Morgan dollar collection. PCGS reports only 6 numerically finer submissions, plus 14 coins in 65+. CAC: 37 in 65, 1 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086





### 1889-CC Dollar, AU58 Strong Detail, Vibrant Frost

**3799 1889-CC AU58 PCGS.** The thought of adding a near-Mint example of the iconic 1889-CC Morgan dollar is little more than a dream for most collectors. Only the most advanced specialists have any chance of accomplishing that goal. This is a fantastic opportunity to do so. The present AU58 offering maintains considerable swirling mint frost over brilliant surfaces. Strike definition is uniformly strong with just a brush of nearly unseen friction over the very highest parts of the design. A few minor hairlines are noted, but there are decidedly few major blemishes. From a mintage of 350,000 coins, most of which were melted. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

### 1889-CC Dollar, MS61 Sharp Strike, High-End Key

**3800 1889-CC MS61 NGC.** The 1889-CC proudly serves as the singular key among Carson City Morgan dollars. Its 350,000-coin mintage is not the lowest among Nevada mint issues, but unlike other dates it was never released in any great quantity. Rather, the 1889-CC production was largely melted. Rusty Goe estimates as many as 300,000 to 325,000 pieces were destroyed by order of the 1918 Pittman Act. Those that evaded melting did so by escaping into the channels of commerce. Most surviving 1889-CC dollars are well-worn. Mint State coins are scarce in all grades and subject to intense collector demand year after year.

This brilliant Uncirculated key-date dollar maintains golden-orange patina around the raised design elements, which are noticeably sharp from rim to rim. A bit of brightness and scattered marks in the obverse field explain the grade, but this remains a refreshing, attractive example of one of the most famous dates in the Morgan dollar set. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



## 1889-CC Silver Dollar, MS63 Slightly Reflective Fields

**3801 1889-CC MS63 PCGS.** After a four-year hiatus, silver dollar production at the Carson City Mint was resumed in October 1889. Through the end of the year, 350,000 pieces were struck, and the vast majority of these were dispersed into circulation. No quantities of the date remained in government vaults at the time of the GSA sales in the 1970s, where only a single coin was represented. Today, Mint State pieces in MS63 or better are scarce. This example displays brilliant surfaces, with subtle reflectivity in the fields. The devices are well struck, and light abrasions on Liberty's cheek are all that deny a finer grade.

NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



## 1889-CC Dollar, MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike High Quality and Eye Appeal for the Grade

**3802 1889-CC MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A razor-sharp strike accompanies richly frosted motifs on this pleasing 1889-CC Deep Mirror Prooflike dollar. Already highly in demand for its low, 350,000-piece mintage, the 1889-CC is rarest Carson City Morgan dollar issue with Deep or Ultra Deep mirrors. Carson City authority Rusty Goe points out it is difficult to find 1889-CC Deep Mirror Prooflike coins that offer any attractiveness until they certify at the MS62 level or finer. In our opinion, this reflective '89-CC exceeds its numeric grade both in terms of sharpness and eye appeal. A row of light abrasions exist in the left obverse field may limit the technical grade, yet attractive gold highlights and a clear cheek on Liberty complement the bold strike. A bit of deep toning above I in AMERICA serves as a non-distracting pedigree marker.

NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 97191





### 1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66 Rare in Finer Grades



**3803 1892-CC MS66 PCGS.** Despite the relatively high mintage of 1.3 million pieces, the 1892-CC Morgan dollar is not one of the most available Carson City issues. Most of the coins were released into circulation during different periods over the late 19th and early-to-mid 20th centuries, and relatively few were included in the great Treasury Releases of the 1960s. The 1892-CC is always in demand, but high-grade examples are elusive. The issue is conditionally rare at the MS66 grade level and finer examples are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin is a delightful Premium Gem with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The well-preserved surfaces show hints of greenish-gold and violet toning at the peripheries and eye appeal is terrific. Population: 46 in 66 (5 in 66+), 3 finer (3/22).

Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 8/2015), lot 4200.  
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214



## 1892-S Dollar, Natural MS63 Famous Condition Rarity Ex: Sunnywood/Simpson

**3804 1892-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Sunnywood/Simpson. The 1892-S is one of those issues that makes collecting Morgan dollars so intriguing. Despite a limited original mintage of 1.2 million coins, this date is not rare in an absolute sense. However, most survivors are worn, and quite extensively so. Even XF and AU coins are scarce in today's market. Uncirculated representatives are of the utmost rarity, and there does not appear to have ever been a time when this issue was common in grades above that threshold. When the San Francisco Mint dispersed bag after bag of Morgan dollars in the 1940s and 1950s, no 1892-S examples were included. Likewise, the Treasury Department releases of the following decade yielded no 1892-S dollars. It is likely that many of the coins originally produced were placed into circulation during the 1890s. Those that were not remained in government holdings until destroyed at the end of World War I under the terms of the Pittman Act.

The present example presents a remarkably smooth sheen for the Select level of preservation. Liberty's cheek and neck, as well as the adjacent field areas, are particularly abrasion-free, and the strike is impressive with sharp, if not razor sharp definition in all areas. Rich antique-copper toning overlays both sides with splashes of steel-russet patina intermingled throughout. Certainly among the most noteworthy Morgan Dollar offerings in this sale. Population: 7 in 63, 26 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 8 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Hans Poetsch; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 7521; Long Beach Signature Sale (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 8743; Amherst Collection (Stack's, 11/2007), lot 2320; Rich Uhrich Collection (Stack's, 2/2008), lot 2868; Regency Auction IX (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 10/2014), lot 186.*  
NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218





### 1893 Silver Dollar, MS66 One of the Finest Examples Known

**3805** 1893 MS66 PCGS. VAM-2. The 3 is slightly doubled at the outside top loop. A small mintage of only 389,792 pieces at the Philadelphia Mint typifies the 1893 Morgan dollar production. It was a strange year filled with financial panic, when the Carson City Mint led all of the other mints in silver dollars struck. Each 1893 silver dollar issue is challenging regardless of where it was struck — either scarce in an absolute sense, or conditionally rare in high grades. Even with its low mintage, the Philadelphia issue becomes truly rare at the MS66 level. There, it is exceedingly elusive, with just 14 coins at the Premium Gem level according to combined grading events at PCGS and NGC, and none certified any finer. This is a brilliant and attractive MS66 example, with vibrant cartwheel luster and a faint hint of golden toning at the rims. The few tiny marks and minor luster grazes are widely separated, causing virtually no concern. PCGS population: 8 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

### 1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS64 Eye-Catching Luster, Brilliant Surfaces

**3806** 1893-CC MS64 PCGS. The 1893-CC represents the final curtain call for Morgan dollar production at the Carson City Mint, which ceased coining operations for good on June 1, 1893 after having struck off 677,000 of these silver dollars. Although collectible in Mint State, the issue is typically encountered with heavy, often detracting abrasions and bagmarks.

This Choice Uncirculated survivor is largely free of those marks. It shows small ticks over brilliant, deeply frosted surfaces. The coin is well-struck, if a touch soft on the obverse stars and date. PCGS reports 16 numerically finer submissions (2/22).

**From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.**  
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222



## 1893-CC Dollar, All-Brilliant MS64 Radiant Cartwheel Luster

**3807 1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** Whereas hundreds of thousands of Carson City Morgan dollars struck between 1880 and 1885 turned up as part of the GSA hoard (many in high grades), only a single 1893-CC dollar was released from the Treasury vaults during the 1970s. Choice Uncirculated condition is the highest level for which coins appear on the market with some frequency, though appearances are insufficient to fully satisfy collector demand. Gems are rarely seen. Radiant cartwheel luster rolls over the all-brilliant surfaces. This final-year near-Gem is sharply struck in the centers. Grade-limiting chatter in the fields is largely inconsequential. PCGS has seen 15 higher grading events (3/22).

Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017)*, lot 5189.  
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222



## 1893-O Dollar, MS64 Exceptional Quality

**3808 1893-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Not too many examples of the 1893-O Morgan dollar that have passed through our hands could match the exceptional quality of this Choice Uncirculated representative. Dave Bowers, writing in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*, has described the issue as follows: "Most 1893-O dollars are lightly struck and have fair to average lustre. Some coins are lightly struck on the obverse center but are sharp on the reverse. Many are heavily bagmarked, especially on the obverse." Vibrant satin luster washes over brilliant surfaces that show minimal bagmarks for the grade. The centers are noticeably strong, the reverse particularly so, as Bowers described. From a mintage of 300,000 coins, only seven of which are numerically finer at PCGS. CAC: 17 in 64, 2 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224





### 1893-S Dollar, AU50 Strong, Well-Preserved Example

**3809 1893-S AU50 PCGS.** We have the privilege of handling our fair share of 1893-S dollars — the lowest-mintage and one of the most popular issues in the entire Morgan dollar series. Of the 100,000 coins struck, those that survive are typically well-worn and often cleaned, unnaturally bright, or otherwise damaged in some way. Still, the date-mintmark combination is always sought-after in any grade.

This AU50 is far finer than the typical survivor. It maintains bold detail with the devices showing just a trace of high-point rub. Silvery stone-gray surfaces exhibit rose-gold patina around the relief elements and minimally distracting marks in the open fields. There are a few heavier abrasions, as expected, but this remains a solidly high-end representative.  
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226



## 1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU58 Sought-After Key Issue Seldom Offered at This Grade

**3810 1893-S AU58 PCGS.** The 1893-S is a formidable coin in any grade, but it is especially elusive at the Mint State level or nearly so. Fewer than 100 Uncirculated examples survive, a number only marginally inflated by near-Mint coins such as this example. Many theories exist about what happened to all the 1893-S silver dollars. The mintage was a series-low 100,000 pieces — certainly a contributing factor, although the 1894 has a similar mintage (110,000 pieces struck) yet significantly more examples survive. Undoubtedly, the 1893-S circulated more heavily than other low mintage Morgan dollars in the Western economy. Some failed to survive melting under terms of the Pittman Act. Most 1893-S examples exist at the VF level, and no 1893-S coins participated in the Treasury releases during the 1962-1964 period.

This About Uncirculated example is a whisper away from full Mint State. Much silver mint luster flashes across lightly abraded fields and devices. Partial reflectivity in the fields adds to the strong eye appeal, as does a ring of reddish-gold and blue toning that hugs the rims. The reverse displays faint iridescence and light-gray toning, with bright and frosty mint luster that remains vibrant despite the faint hint of circulation. Michael “Miles” Standish suggests, “Less than 12,000 gradable coins are known.” This nearly Mint State example far exceeds all but the few true Uncirculated examples, and surpasses many of those in terms of eye appeal. Liberty’s cheek is clean and only a few tiny marks accompany faint friction that suggests brief circulation. This coin is sure to elicit strong bids from advanced Morgan dollar enthusiasts needing to fill or upgrade their challenging 1893-S slot. Population: 16 in 58 (1 in 58+), 37 finer (3/22).

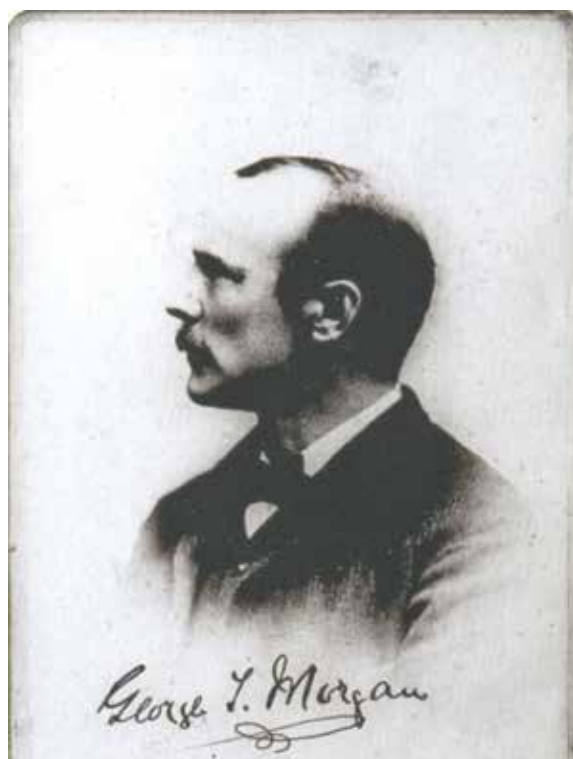
**From The Derek Overstreet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226







**1897-S Dollar, MS67+  
CAC-Approved Registry Coin  
Only Three Examples Finer at PCGS**



**3811 1897-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Writing in his 1993 *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*, Dave Bowers explains that the 1897-S Morgan dollar "is readily available in all Mint State grades, although most are at lower levels." More than 5.8 million examples were struck, and the average certified assessment falls between MS62 and MS63. This is the highest grade level for which the 1897-S remains obtainable, though the coin offered here is clearly pushing the boundary of quality for the grade as it approaches an even higher numeric level. Both sides are all-brilliant with cartwheel mint frost. A touch of central softness in no way detracts from the exceptional preservation and eye appeal. Worthy of inclusion in a fine Registry Set. Population: 36 in 67 (5 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 0 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7250



## 1900 Morgan Dollar MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike Rare With Such Depth of Reflectivity

**3812** 1900 MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. "You can observe a lot by watching."

—Yogi Berra

The quote by Yogi is one of his most familiar (and undisputed) Yogi-isms, and also the title of his book about teamwork and life. It is an observation that is applicable to all areas of life, including numismatics. Forty years ago, just after the market began to develop for Prooflike dollars and their mirror-like fields, books and articles were written about issues that were overlooked and undervalued, leading many collectors to carefully inspect dealers' inventories and supply them with want lists for dollars that were generally not encountered. At that time I (MVW) was in sales for Steve Ivy, and had a customer who was a particularly savvy buyer and investor for Prooflike dollars. What was particularly notable about him was his age. He was 17 years old when I first spoke with him about Prooflike dollars. At that time Bob Merrill was the Auction Director, and Bob was a cautious man when it came to taking risks about the company being paid for auction invoices. The first time Pete (the 17-year old) bid in an auction, Bob demanded a written promise of payment from one of Pete's parents. His mother obliged, sending a signed guarantee of payment for Pete's auction purchases. Sure enough, he won several lots and paid on time, just as he promised. Because of Pete's age and limited income, he was forced to be a particularly savvy buyer. He could not afford to make mistakes. One coin he always kept on his want list was the 1900-P Prooflike dollar. Over the years Steve bought a few such coins for inventory, and I always snagged them and sent them to Pete who immediately paid (one prospective purchase was lost in the mail, though). The point of this reminiscence is to reinforce the Yogi-ism above: Pete knew to always be on the lookout for 1900-P Prooflike dollars because he almost never saw them.

Since that time, the status of the 1900-P Prooflike dollar has become established as a major Morgan rarity. However, few collectors would suspect that, aside from this piece, only one other MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike coin has been certified at PCGS with two examples also graded as such by NGC (1/22). This is the only CAC-endorsed Gem. The number certified by PCGS has not changed since we sold this coin in 2008. The surfaces display bright, deeply reflective mirrors in the fields that are set against thickly frosted devices. An exceptional opportunity for the collector of Prooflike/Deep Mirror Prooflike dollars.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 11808; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 2251; The Perfection Collection of DMPL/Prooflike Morgan Dollars / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3808.*

NGC ID# 256E, PCGS# 97265





### 1901 Silver Dollar, MS63+ Seldom Seen This Well-Preserved

**3813 1901 MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1901 Morgan dollar is famously scarce in Mint State and is most often seen with bagmark-riddled surfaces. Pieces qualifying for the MS63 grade level are infrequently seen, and anything finer is rare and far out of reach for most collectors. This Plus-graded Select representative displays satiny luster with a blush of light golden toning over each side, with CAC endorsement. A few trivial grazes on Liberty's cheek and in the fields limit the numeric grade, but there are no singular abrasions. Minor strike softness is seen on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear, as usual. PCGS reports only 38 finer examples, mostly in MS64. Population: 13 in 63+, 38 finer. CAC: 28 in 63, 5 finer (3/22).

**From The Derek Overstreet Collection.**

NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

### 1903-S Dollar, Brilliant MS66 Seldom Seen Better at This Grade

**3814 1903-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1903-S remains scarce in Mint State grades compared to its Philadelphia and New Orleans counterparts, which were released en masse at various times during the mid-20th century. The average certified 1903-S dollar falls between VF30 and VF35, while the most frequently awarded Mint State grade is MS64.

This conditionally elusive Premium Gem represents the highest level for which the issue remains available in any quantity. Only seven submissions are graded numerically finer at PCGS, plus a dozen coins at 66+ (2/22). Both sides maintain total brilliance and typical frosty mint luster. Razor-sharp definition exists throughout both sides.

**From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.**

NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

## PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS



### 1880 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Cameo Vivid 'Porthole' Toning

**3815** 1880 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. There was a short-lived, but intense, speculation in proof Trade dollars in 1880 that resulted in a large mintage of proof sets to satisfy the demand. Proof Morgan dollars went along for the ride, with a generous reported mintage of 1,335 pieces. The present coin is a spectacular Superb Gem, with iridescent shades of golden-brown, cerulean-blue, and gray toning. The devices are sharply-detailed and the fields are brightly reflective under the toning, resulting in strong cameo contrast. Eye appeal is excellent. CAC endorsement confirms the above-average quality of this richly toned proof, even at this high technical grade. Population: 16 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 9 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 5 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 87315



### 1885 Dollar, PR67 Cameo Totally Brilliant, CAC Approved

**3816** 1885 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Liberty's snow-white cheek is smooth and thickly frosted, as are the other raised devices, earning this coin its Cameo designation. CAC endorsement confirms the sharp strike, glimmering surfaces, and abiding eye appeal. Like many proofs from the early 1880s, quality was a Mint priority for the proofing process. White-on-black contrast ensued on many examples — approximately 20% of 1885 proofs achieve that distinction. Superb Gems make up only a tiny percentage that format, as witnessed by the PCGS population figures. Population: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 27ZE, PCGS# 87320





### 1886 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Flashy Mirrors, Original Patina

**3817 1886 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** When viewed head-on, the colorful toning pattern of this Superb Gem proof assume the utmost importance. However, when angled in-hand flashy mirrors command the eye, and the full quality of this splendid proof emerges. Peach-gold, blue, violet, and amber-gold shades decorate each side. The entire 1886 Morgan dollar proof production was distributed in proof sets, of which only a few sets remain intact. Only a small percentage retain their original toning, including this CAC-endorsed PR67 coin. It is exceeded at PCGS by two Plus-graded examples, with no non-Cameo proofs numerically finer. Population: 4 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 27ZF, PCGS# 7321



### 1894 Dollar, PR68 Cameo Tied for Finest at PCGS, Sole CAC Example

**3818 1894 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Even high-grade 1894 Morgan proofs are subject to weakness at the lower two hair strands above Liberty's ear. That area is sharp on this Superb Gem proof. Stark white-on-black contrast easily confirms the Cameo designation, and the coin's CAC endorsement is anything but a formality at this ultra-high grade. The CAC population of just this one coin in PR68 Cameo confirms this important distinction. Overall, a proof mintage of 972 coins is hard-pressed in high grades given the low circulation strike production of just 110,000 coins. A Cameo proof of this quality deservedly serves as a showstopper at auction, whenever such a coin makes an appearance. Population: 3 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 2577, PCGS# 87329



## 1895 Morgan Dollar, PR62 Legendary Proof Rarity

**3819 1895 PR62 PCGS.** The 1895 proof Morgan silver dollar falls under the category of “blue-chip rarity” in American coinage. It has a long, established track record as one of the most recognizable and sought-after keys in United States numismatics, regardless of series. The 1895 is a trophy coin, an in-demand issue not just among those who collect Morgan dollars, but also among the big-game hunters who prize rarity and quality above all else.

The story behind what makes the 1895 dollar the key date that it is is fairly straightforward and has been covered in auction catalogs, numismatic periodicals, and books on U.S. coinage for well-over a century. Despite a recorded mintage of 12,000 circulation strikes, no example has ever turned up in that format. It is widely believed that the entry was nothing more than an accounting error, although some speculate that the coins may have been struck but were summarily melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. Either way, business strikes remain unknown to this day, leaving collectors no choice but to compete for one of the 880 proofs struck that year.

There is no mistaking the proof origin of this 1895 dollar. Every element of the George Morgan design is absolutely tack-sharp. The motifs stand out noticeably against the watery mirrors, though cameo contrast falls a hair shy of what is required for a formal designation. Lightly hairlined, mostly brilliant surfaces exhibit a thin blanket of pleasing golden color with the toning deepening somewhat around the rims.

***From The Sam Dibitonto Collection.***

NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 7330





### 1895 Dollar, PR63 Cameo Only Known in Proof Format Terrific Field-Device Contrast

**3820** 1895 PR63 Cameo PCGS. There's an old saying that goes, "If a tree falls in the forest and no one hears it, does it make a sound?" A similar line of questioning can be applied to famous 1895 Morgan silver dollar: "If an issue claims a mintage of 12,000 circulation strikes but no one has ever seen one, were they really struck?" That question had dogged collectors and researchers for a century. The prevailing thought today is that the coins reportedly manufactured for circulation in 1895 never actually existed. Instead, the documented production of 12,000 coins is believed to be an accounting error. In the past, some have claimed the coins were, in fact, produced but that they were likely melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. Others still, like John J. Ford, have suggested an 1895 Morgan dollar in circulation-strike format may very well turn up some day. As the years pass, that remote possibility seems less and less likely.

Of the nearly 600 1895 Morgan dollar proof submissions at PCGS, more than 76% are in non-Cameo, followed by 18% in Cameo (as here) and 5% in Deep Cameo. Examples in the Cameo contrast category are generally found in PR62 or PR63 with less but still substantial totals in PR61 and PR64 (3/22).

This PR63 Cameo example remains completely brilliant. The mirrors on each side exhibit significant reflectivity, while the raised design features display a thick layer of frost. Just a few minor hair-thin marks are noted, and eye appeal is unaffected. An impressive example of one of the most famous dates in this popular series.

*Ex: Internet Auction #989 (David Lawrence Rare Coins, 12/2017). NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 87330*



## 1895 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Cameo Sharply Contrasted on Each Side Rare, Proof-Only Date

**3821 1895 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Numismatists have often speculated about the possible existence of any non-proof 1895 Morgan dollars from Philadelphia. Bowers, in his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States, A Complete Encyclopedia* (1993), quoted the traditional mintage figure of 12,000 business strikes for this date, although he noted: "I have never seen an authentic specimen. It is presumed that the entire mintage, if indeed it ever existed, consisting of only 12 mint bags, went to the melting pot under the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918." In 2004, Bowers was more definite in his opinion regarding this issue. In *The Official Red Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Bowers states "In 1895, at the Philadelphia Mint, there was no coinage of silver dollars for circulation."

Perhaps the alleged mintage of 12,000 business strikes in 1895 will never be definitively proven or disproven.

Among the finest specimens that we have ever seen, this Premium Gem proof displays completely untuned surfaces and dazzlingly brilliant surfaces throughout. The deeply reflective fields and sharply struck devices are equally free of grade-limiting blemishes. Sharp contrast is evident on both sides from the frosted devices that are set against the deeply mirrored fields, and this contrast easily warrants a Cameo designation. We anticipate significant bidder interest when this conditionally scarce example crosses the auction block.

*Ex: October Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 1115.*

NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 87330





### 1900 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Ultra Cameo Extraordinary Strike and Contrast

**3822 1900 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** This special coin will undoubtedly end up in a type set or date set of distinction. This turn-of-the-century date will always be popular with collectors. Only 912 proofs were struck, and of that number few have been certified as Ultra Cameo. In fact, NGC has graded only two numerically finer Ultra Cameo coins, and PCGS has also certified two such pieces (2/22). This example has devices that are heavily frosted and contrast sharply against the deeply mirrored fields. The surfaces are mostly brilliant, but the extraordinary eye appeal is further enhanced by the slightest dab of rose patina on either side.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2002), lot 6247; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1800; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3374.*

NGC ID# 27ZY, PCGS# 97335

### 1902 Dollar, PR65 Cameo Rare With Such Contrast

**3823 1902 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The year 1902 was a transformational one with respect to proof production at the Philadelphia Mint. It was the year the proof finish transitioned from a high-contrast format to an all-brilliant effect. Very few of the 1902 Morgan dollar proofs exhibit any Cameo contrast at all. In fact, only three of the 303 1902 proof Morgan dollars submitted to PCGS have been awarded a Cameo designation. This is the only PR65 Cameo, and there are two PR66 Cameo coins that are finer (3/22). The surfaces are untuned with just a bit of natural duskiness on the reverse. Both sides exhibit excellent preservation for the grade, and field-device contrast is blatant.

NGC ID# 2822, PCGS# 87337



**1921 Morgan Dollar, PR62**  
**Rare Chapman Proof**  
**Possibly Fewer Than 30 Pieces Minted**

**3824 1921 Chapman PR62 PCGS.** The proof origin of this 1921 Morgan dollar is undeniable. The broad, square rims, razor-sharp detail on the relief elements, and glassy, mirrorlike fields all speak to the special status of the present offering. The so-called Chapman proofs were supposedly struck to order for dealer Henry Chapman, who began advertising them in the spring of 1922, according to Dave Bowers. It is believed that fewer than 30 examples were struck (Breen reports 12 minted in his *Proof Encyclopedia*), though the certified populations at PCGS and NGC are considerably higher, likely inflated by resubmissions. Both sides are toned in antique gunmetal-gray and gold patina. NGC ID# 2579, PCGS# 7342



*Henry Chapman*





## 1921 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Rare Chapman Proof Possibly Finest-Certified Example

**3825 1921 Chapman PR67 PCGS.** All three active U.S. mints struck large numbers of Morgan dollars in 1921, after a 16-year hiatus. Hundreds of millions of silver dollars had been melted after 1918, under the provisions of the Pittman Act, and the new coins were needed to act as backing for Silver Certificates. The Peace dollar design was not ready for coinage until late in the year and the hubs of the old Morgan design had been destroyed in 1910, so new hubs had to be made. Coinage began in February and continued throughout the year. Circulation-strike mintages were huge at all three mints, but no official proofs were produced.

Numismatic entrepreneur Farran Zerbe was an enthusiastic supporter of the Peace dollar. When it appeared that the design might not be ready by year's end in 1921, Zerbe approached Mint officials about producing some proofs of the Morgan design, as a sort of consolation prize for not getting the Peace dollars into collector's hands in a timely manner. In his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, Walter Breen notes that Zerbe had "proofs made — some say 20, some 24, some 25, others 200, exact quantity not known." The Zerbe proofs were somewhat carelessly produced and are controversial today, although both PCGS and NGC have certified a number of them.

Upon learning about the Zerbe proofs, Philadelphia coin dealer Henry Chapman saw a promising opportunity and endeavored to improve on Zerbe's efforts. In his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*, Q. David Bowers reports:

"In 1921, [coin dealer] Henry Chapman went to the Mint and had some mirror-surface Proofs struck to his order. This was done clandestinely by or for George T. Morgan, chief engraver, who had a little 'rare coin business' going on the side. Walter H. Breen reported that he has seen 'the bill of sale for 10 Proofs, Morgan to Chapman.' The original production of mirror-type Proofs must have been very small, perhaps just 15 in all (10 to Chapman, five to Ambrose Swasey). They were not officially sold by the mint, nor were any proof sets made that year."

The Chapman proofs are much less controversial than their Zerbe counterparts, as their quality and visual appeal closely approximate that of the best 19th century proofs. The number of Chapman proofs produced is also open to question. Bowers notes 15 examples, 10 to Chapman and five to Swasey. In his *Proof Encyclopedia*, Breen specifically mentioned 12 examples. Many more have been certified in recent years, as PCGS has graded a total of 45 examples in all grades, while NGC has certified a total of 23 specimens, all told (3/22). Even allowing for resubmissions and crossovers, the population data is hard to reconcile with the small reported mintage. Since we know at least two separate transactions took place early on (Chapman and Swasey as recipients), it seems likely that Morgan was persuaded to strike a few more specimens for Chapman later on. Chapman began advertising the proofs as early as the Spring of 1922. Most experts believe around 30 examples are extant, but Bowers notes. "I have only ever seen a handful in 65 years that I would call mirrored Chapman Proofs."

Walter Breen gave the following diagnostics for the Chapman proofs:

"On the five Proofs Engraver Morgan sold to Ambrose Swasey, 6/4/21, and the 10 Morgan sold to Henry Chapman a week later, a short line points from rim to third star, and ends about 1 mm away; two die polish lines up from rim to first 1; hollow around Morgan's initial M (from overpolished die). Reverse dash between right star and wreath, touching neither; another, fainter, slanting up from left upright of I(CA); a third between S(T) and I of [IN], touching neither; faint scattered die striations around UN AM RICA."

The coin offered here shows all of these diagnostics, firmly establishing its status as a Chapman proof. This piece first surfaced in a Superior sale more than 20 years ago and has appeared in a succession of auctions by Legend Rare Coins ever since, setting record prices along the way. In the Legend description for lot 266 of their 2014 Regency 29 Auction, the cataloger notes this coin is the same example that is listed in the NGC Census as PR67★, having been recently crossed over. If so, this coin is clearly the finest-certified example at either of the leading grading services and a Registry Set essential. The design elements of this delightful Superb Gem proof exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout, with fine detail on Liberty's hair and head ornaments. The rims are sharp and the devices have a rich coat of mint frost. The deeply reflective fields contrast noticeably with the frosty design elements, suggestive of a Cameo designation. The surfaces are impeccably preserved and eye appeal is terrific. Registry Set enthusiasts will find no adequate substitute for this finest-certified example of this important 20th century rarity once this lot has passed. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 10/2000), lot 3768; Sunset Hill Collection; Regency Auction X (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 12/2014), lot 297; Regency Auction 29 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 11/2018), lot 266; Regency Auction 44 (Legend Rare Coins Auction, 4/2021), lot 360. NGC ID# 2579, PCGS# 7342*



## PEACE DOLLARS



### 1925-S Peace Dollar, MS65 Among the Finest at PCGS

**3826 1925-S MS65 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint was responsible for the production of 1.6 million Peace dollars in 1925. Dave Bowers reports in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* (1993) that bags were paid out through the 1940s and 1950s, though the market for these coins was fairly limited at the time. Despite those releases, the 1925-S is practically unknown above the Gem level; a single NGC-certified coin resides in an MS66 holder.

This MS65 representative exhibits dappled shades of dusky orange-gold and lavender patina with flashes of underlying brilliance shining through. Typically defined at the centers but otherwise strong. Destined for a fine Registry Set. Population: 53 in 65, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366



### 1927-D Peace Dollar, MS66 Conditionally Rare

**3827 1927-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1927-D is plentiful through MS64, but it becomes moderately scarce in Gem condition. This Premium Gem is conditionally rare and among the finest examples certified (3/22). A sharp strike complements vibrant, satiny mint luster and brilliant surfaces, with no significant abrasions noted. Only a few tiny marks on Liberty's cheek prevent an even finer grade. We have previously handled a Premium Gem example of this issue on only a dozen prior occasions. Just two of those offerings occurred within the last decade, making the present coin highly importance for advanced Registry collectors. Population: 23 in 66 (5 in 66+), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371



### 1927-S Peace Dollar, MS66 Beautiful Condition Census Example

**3828 1927-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1927-S is among the rarest dates in the Peace dollar series in MS66 and finer condition. The PCGS and NGC population figures rank the 1927-S as the third rarest issue in these grades, with only the 1925-S and 1928-S being rarer. According to auction appearance rates, the 1927-S is still the third rarest issue in MS66 and finer condition, but all of the rare San Francisco issues in the Peace dollar series are so rare in this condition that a comparison is almost pointless: We have never handled a 1925-S or 1928-S in this grade, and even the 1923-S and 1924-S coins have only appeared in our auctions on a couple of occasions each in MS66. We have previously handled only a single Premium Gem example of the 1927-S — a PCGS coin in our April 2011 Central States Signature that realized \$48,875. During the decade since that offering, no other MS66 example of this issue has appeared at auction with any major firm, making the present offering a once-in-a-decade opportunity for the advanced Registry collector.

Each side displays vibrant, softly frosted mint luster and a bold strike, with delicate iridescence throughout otherwise snow-white surfaces. Liberty's cheek and the adjacent field are especially clean, save for a few faint marks near the L in LIBERTY. Eye appeal is outstanding, as one would expect of a Peace dollar in this grade. This piece is the primary CoinFacts plate coin, and it is arguably the most attractive of the known Condition Census examples. Population: 3 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372





### 1934 Dollar, MS67 Uncollectible in a Finer Grade

**3829 1934 MS67 PCGS.** The 1934 Peace dollar is one of just four issues in the series with a mintage below 1 million coins (954,057 pieces, to be precise). The date is generally plentiful through MS65 and is only marginally elusive in MS66. However, Superb Gems are incredible rarities. PCGS and NGC combined report 18 such pieces in MS67, with not so much as a single Plus-graded coin any finer. No doubt, there is likely duplication even in these small figures.

This is an especially smooth and lustrous 1934 dollar, well-struck on all of its raised elements, with glimmering silver surfaces. Just a hint of golden-gray toning confirms the original surface quality. While most 1934 Mint State examples display moderate bagmarks, this Superb Gem is essentially mark-free. No more than three or four infinitesimal ticks exist on both sides combined. Nor are there any interruptions to the vibrant mint luster, which bursts forth from beneath a thin veil of natural patina into lively bands of brilliant silver luminescence. Population: 12 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2021), lot 3563.*  
NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375



### 1935 Peace Dollar, MS67 Rare Registry-Grade Example None Certified Finer

**3830 1935 MS67 PCGS.** *Ex: JDC.* The Peace dollar series has few issues that are in any way plentiful in Superb Gem condition, and some dates are uncollectible this fine. The 1935 is rare in this grade and none are better than the present example.

Satiny mint luster is largely flawless, showing the slight warmth of iridescent champagne toning. A tiny spot between the NU in UNUM serves as a pedigree marker in the absence of notable abrasions. The strike is sharp. Eye appeal is exceptional for the issue. A 1935 Peace dollar in this grade is a grand achievement for Registry Set collectors. Few high-ranking sets in the PCGS Registry currently include an example in this grade. Yet, it is coins like this that set apart the finest Peace dollar collections. Population: 11 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

## EISENHOWER DOLLAR



**1977-D Eisenhower Dollar, MS63  
Struck on a 40% Silver Planchet  
Famous Transitional Alloy Error**

**3831** 1977-D MS63 NGC. The Denver Mint was responsible for preparing the 40% silver dollar planchets earmarked for the San Francisco Mint's production of Bicentennial Ike dollars. Regular copper-nickel clad planchets were prepared as well for D-mint Eisenhower dollars, but no silver clad planchets were to be struck at the Denver facility. A few of the special silver planchets made their way into Denver's Ike dollar production — first in 1974, then again in 1976, and most famously in 1977, when a few 1977-D silver clad Eisenhower dollars were struck. About 20 examples of this wrong planchet error are thought to exist. This is one of those ultra-rare modern error coins, sharply struck and brilliant, with a few small marks to earn a Select Uncirculated grade. The strike is extra-bold, perhaps because the Mint error occurred when pressures were set for coining much harder copper-nickel planchets. This off-metal error ranks as number 65 on the list of the *100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins*. NGC ID# 258N, PCGS# 7424



*Mint Engraver Frank Gasparro*



## SACAGAWEA DOLLAR

### (2000)-P Sacagawea Dollar / State Quarter Mule MS65+, Famous Mint Error

**3832** (2000)-P Sacagawea Dollar / Statehood Quarter Mule MS65+ PCGS. Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. Die Pair 1. Frank Wallis, a collector in Mountain Home, Arkansas, is credited as discoverer of the celebrated Sacagawea dollar - statehood quarter mule. The discovery coin was found in May 2000 from a roll of otherwise ordinary Sacagawea dollars. Others have emerged from time to time, and today about 18 examples are known. The pieces were struck on Sacagawea dollar planchets, between an undated statehood quarter obverse (Washington side) die and a Sacagawea reverse die.

Surprisingly, three die pairs are confirmed. Most are Die Pair 1, readily identified by a radial crack through the F in OF that extends diagonally near the crosslet to the base of the neighbor letter O. Die pair 1 also shows radial striations along the obverse border, no doubt caused by stress on the smaller diameter obverse die during production. Most examples are tightly held by New Mexico numismatist Tommy Bolack, who has acquired pieces as they appear at market over the past 20 years.

Aside from the present lot, we know of only the following auction house appearances of the Sacagawea dollar / statehood quarter mule:

MS66 PCGS. Philadelphia ANA (Bowers and Merena, 8/2000), lot 148.

MS66 NGC. Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 6452.

MS67 NGC. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2001), lot 6737.

MS67 NGC. Philadelphia ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11642.

MS66 PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5756.

MS67 NGC. Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2018), lot 2382.

MS67 NGC. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4605.

MS67 NGC. FUN Signature (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4805.

This is a splendid caramel-gold Gem with an even strike, vibrant luster, and no noticeable marks. Carbon is minimal, limited to a few subtle obverse field flecks. An important opportunity to acquire the most famous modern U.S. Mint variety.

**From The Fred Weinberg Collection.**

PCGS# 508061



## ERRORS



### Walking Liberty Half, MS64 Struck on a Quarter Planchet

**3833 Undated Walking Liberty Half Dollar — Struck on a Silver Quarter Planchet — MS64 PCGS.** A wrong planchet mint error on a popular obsolete silver type. A quarter planchet found its way between Walking Liberty half dollar dies. The coin was struck aligned with the collar die at 10:30. A rim is present on the obverse between 9 and 12 o'clock, and on the reverse between 6 and 9 o'clock. The date is absent, but the reverse mintmark area is present, and the absence of a D or S confirms a likely Philadelphia strike. E PLURIBUS UNUM is the only complete legend. All of STATES OF AMERICA is off the flan, but the denomination is intact except for the base of LLAR. Well preserved and satiny with a nice strike and medium cream-gray and tan-gold toning. The obverse displays occasional hints of olive-green patina. Our online auction archives show nine prior appearances of a Walker on a quarter planchet, all bearing World War II dates between 1941 and 1944. Illustrated on page 206 of Mike Byers' *World's Greatest Mint Errors*. Probably lot 2150 from Stack's April 1962 auction of the R.E. Cox, Jr. Collection.

***From The Fred Weinberg Collection.***





### 1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS63 Struck 40% Off Center

**3834 1880-S Morgan Dollar — Struck 40% Off Center — MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Fred Weinberg Collection. Over the years, Heritage has auctioned numerous off-center Morgan dollars. In most cases, the coins are in circulated grades, and are struck 20% or less off center. Very few are graded MS63 or finer, and struck widely off center. This example is 40% off center toward 11:30, with most of E PLURIBUS UNUM and all of ONE DOLLAR off the flan. All of the eagle is present, but half of LIBERTY is absent, along with the top of Liberty's head.

PCGS has assigned an MS63 grade to the present dramatic mint error, but the third-party assessment appears conservative, since the struck portions of both sides are remarkably free from abrasions. In fact, the typical MS67 silver dollar exhibits more marks than the present coin. The unstruck areas show minor contact, which was likely on the planchet prior to the strike. Consistent with an off-center error, peripheral elements have a stretched and distorted appearance from outward metal flow, especially the stars, the date, and those letters in UNITED and AMERICA that are present on the coin. The centers are needle-sharp, including the eagle's breast feathers and the hair above the ear. The portrait is frosty and demonstrates cameo contrast with the semiprooflike obverse field. Light wheat-gold toning visits both sides, but is more prominent on the reverse.

The mintmark area is absent from the coin, but PCGS believes this mint error was struck at San Francisco, due to its similarity in appearance to other Mint State 1880-S silver dollars. Given the hundreds of die pairs used to coin 1880-dated silver dollars, it would be a great challenge to identify the VAM variety, which would confirm the facility of origin. But regardless of where it was struck, the present off-center mint error would be a standout in any advanced collection.

***From The Fred Weinberg Collection.***





**1860 Seven-Piece Proof Set, PR65 to PR67+  
All-Time Finest 1860 Proof PCGS Registry Set**



3835



3836



3837



3838



3839



3840



3841

**3835 1860 Cent PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Cameo examples of the 1860 proof Indian cent are rare; PCGS has seen only four such coins, including one PR64 and three Premium Gems, one here offered (3/22). Both sides show crisp detail and glowing orange-gold surfaces. Highly reflective fields provide pleasing contrast, and there are no distractions.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 3777.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 229A, PCGS# 82253

**3836 1860 Three Cent Silver PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS reports only eight Cameo examples of the 1860 proof three cent, and this Gem example is one of the finest therein (4/22). Reflective fields yield lilac-gray, silver, and sea-green hues, with only a few faint hairlines visible beneath a loupe. Slight strike softness is seen on the shield and the reverse olive branch, as usual for this type. Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2013), lot 1605.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27C7, PCGS# 83709

**3837 1860 Half Dime PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Amazing contrast with subtle hints of gold and blue-green patina against the gleaming silver-white fields and the thickly frosted devices. An impressively preserved survivor from this early proof issue. Population: 6 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 1 finer (3/22).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 913; Atlanta National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 3255.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 235V, PCGS# 84443

**3838 1860 Dime PR67+ Cameo PCGS.** A stunning Superb Gem Cameo proof representing the first year of the Legend Obverse design, this specimen has fully mirrored fields around lustrous devices, with intermingled russet, emerald, and deep blue toning over bright silver surfaces. Population: 9 in 67 (5 in 67+) Cameo, 1 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 1768.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23CJ, PCGS# 84753

**3839 1860 Quarter PR67 Cameo PCGS. Briggs 9-H.** Cameo examples of the 1860 proof quarter are rare in all grades, and this Superb Gem is one of just two in this grade at PCGS, with none finer. Moreover, it is also finer than any non-Cameo pieces at that service. The level of eye appeal is unrivaled, showcasing a near-brilliant obverse with delicate lilac hues across the reverse. The strike is sharp, and both sides are beautifully devoid of contact marks. One small speck in the left obverse field serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 1/2013), lot 13178.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23WM, PCGS# 85556

**3840 1860 Half Dollar PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The year 1860 marked the third year of commercial proof set offerings by the Philadelphia Mint, and the popularity of the program was reflected in the generous proof mintage of 1,000 Seated Liberty half dollars. Unfortunately, demand fell short of predictions, possibly because of the economic uncertainty caused by events that led to the Civil War the following year. It is likely that many proofs went unsold and were melted after the end of the year. Walter Breen estimated only 525 examples were actually distributed.

The present coin is among the finest survivors of this small distribution. Richly frosted devices provide startling cameo contrast with the brightly reflective fields. The design elements are sharply detailed and the pristine surfaces show just a few wisps of golden-tan toning. Population: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5678.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27TK, PCGS# 86414

**3841 1860 Seated Dollar PR65 Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, R.2.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, as always. The proof 1860 Seated Liberty dollar is usually seen in non-Cameo grades. Cameos are scarce, and no Deep Cameos are reported at PCGS. This Gem Cameo coin displays deeply reflective fields painted in original ocean-blue, lavender, and golden toning, with the more vibrant colors gravitating toward the borders. The strike is sharp, and neither side has bothersome contact marks or hairlines. Only a handful of finer Cameos are known. This is a coin suitable for advanced collections and Registry Sets. Population: 8 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 4 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Legend-Morphy.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 252E, PCGS# 87003



**1861 Seven-Piece Proof Set, PR65 to PR67**  
**All-Time Finest 1861 Proof PCGS Registry Set**



3842



3843



3844



3845



3846



3847



3848

**3842 1861 Cent PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. While many 1861 proof cents only show light mirrors in the fields, this piece displays impressive reflectivity. In combination with the moderately frosted devices, they generate noticeable field-device contrast. Light pinkish-red color graces both sides of this otherwise honey-gold Gem. Flawless aside from a solitary fleck near the M in AMERICA. Population: 4 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 1 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 5454; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 223; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1129.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 229B, PCGS# 82256

**3843 1861 Three Cent Silver PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This piece is tied with one other PCGS coin as the finest certified Cameo proof 1861 three cent silver, a distinction that makes it essential for advanced Registry collectors. The CAC endorsement adds to its appeal. Champagne-tinged interiors cede to vibrant violet and electric-blue borders, while the central devices are sharp and frosty. Die lapping in the recesses of the reverse design is typical of the issue. Population: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Regency Auction IX (Legend, 10/2014), lot 7.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27C8, PCGS# 83710

**3844 1861 Half Dime PR66 Cameo PCGS.** This fully struck Premium Gem has blushes of navy-blue and brown on the lower-left reverse, but most of the piece is only lightly toned. Much scarcer than suggested by its proof mintage of 1,000 pieces, since unsold sets were melted. Population: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: October Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 327; Stack's Bowers (10/2016).*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 235W, PCGS# 84444

**3845 1861 Dime PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. F-101, R.4.** Type Two Obverse. The only proof die pair recorded by Fortin. This high-end example is the sole finest Cameo in a PCGS holder. Sharp, satiny devices complement glimmering reflectivity in the fields, and attractive ocean-blue and violet toning surrounds the borders. The centers are brilliant. Some thin bluish toning streaks in the right obverse field are a useful pedigree marker. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Regency Auction XVI (Legend, 2/2016), lot 148.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23CK, PCGS# 84754

**3846 1861 Quarter PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Type Two. The three years from 1859 to 1861 were transitional for the proof Seated quarters. Type One reverse dies have a concave eagle's eye and Type Two reverse dies have a convex eagle's eye as seen on this Premium Gem Cameo proof. Both sides display deeply mirrored fields, brilliant and lustrous devices, bold design details, and a complete absence of toning over the bright silver surfaces. The reverse is rotated a few degrees counterclockwise. Faint contact marks and microscopic hairlines limit the grade of this impressive proof. Population: 2 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 1 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5092.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23WN, PCGS# 85557

**3847 1861 Half Dollar PR65 Cameo PCGS.** The 1861 Seated Liberty half dollar has a reported proof mintage of 1,000 pieces, but probably no more than 400 were actually distributed, and Walter Breen doubted that more than 100 specimens were still extant in 1989. This coin is among the finest Cameo specimens graded by PCGS, with sharply detailed design elements and reflective fields, under attractive shades of gold and cerulean-blue toning. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Dallas ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4410.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27TL, PCGS# 86415

**3848 1861 Seated Dollar PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, Low R.4.** *Ex: Cassano/Eliasberg. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, as always.* The proof 1861 Seated Liberty dollar is a rarity with Cameo surfaces, and the present Gem example is tied with two others for the finest at PCGS with the Cameo designation (4/22). A hint of light champagne toning graces brilliant, deeply mirrored fields and satiny devices. The strike is sharp. A few scattered hairlines are not unusual for the issue. The only thing as impressive as this coins technical attributes is its pedigree, which includes some of the most renowned names in American numismatic history. Population: 3 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Harlan P. Smith Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 5/1906); John H. Clapp; Clapp estate to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2232; Pinnacle Rareities.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 252F, PCGS# 87004



**1862 Seven-Piece Proof Set, PR64 to PR67**  
**All-Time Finest 1862 Proof PCGS Registry Set**



3849



3850



3851



3852



3853



3854



3855

**3849 1862 Cent PR67 Cameo PCGS.** An amazing Cameo representative of this proof copper-nickel cent. There are no singularly distracting blemishes, and the shimmering fields form a splendid backdrop for the fully brought up devices. A few isolated swirls of orange-tinged iridescence interrupt the otherwise honey-tan coloration. As of (3/22), PCGS reports only five 1862 Indian cents at the PR67 Cameo grade level, and, not surprisingly, there are none finer. One should be able to trace the pedigree of this important specimen by a small, out-of-the-way planchet flaw (as produced) at 12 o'clock on the obverse rim.

*Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2002), lot 5292; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 5181; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3608.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 82259

**3850 1862 Three Cent Silver PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Splashes of orange, red, violet, and crimson patina appear along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders. The rest of this high-contrast PR66 Cameo representative features pale golden-orange toning over flashy fields and frosty devices. From a mintage of 550 proofs — a dramatic reduction compared to the previous year's total. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 3 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Internet Sale (Legend, 9/2016), lot 43.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27C9, PCGS# 83711

**3851 1862 Half Dime PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This is an utterly brilliant Superb Gem proof with eye-catching Cameo contrast. A blanket of mint frost covers expectedly fully struck devices, which stand out against the reflective, contact-free fields. One of 550 proof half dimes struck in 1862. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 1 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Pinnacle Rarities.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 235X, PCGS# 84445

**3852 1862 Dime PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Deeply reflective and practically untuned with strong contrast between the fields and the frosted, sharply struck devices. Hardly any post-striking flaws are visible, though light planchet flaws appear on each side, and a small, angular strike-through appears within the wreath, just to the right of the bow. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Dr. Robert J. Loewinger Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 2608.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23CL, PCGS# 84755

**3853 1862 Quarter PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A surprisingly large number of circulation strikes were produced of the 1862 quarter (932,000 pieces), but very few proofs were struck (550 pieces). This is one of the finest from both the technical as well as aesthetic point of view. Both sides are brilliant and the fields show illimitable depth of reflectivity. The devices are noticeably frosted and present a stark contrast, an appearance that is evenly balanced on both obverse and reverse. Population: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 1 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 4047; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 671.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23WP, PCGS# 85558

**3854 1862 Half Dollar PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The proof 1862 Seated Liberty half dollar is a rarity with Cameo surfaces, and only a handful of such pieces are graded numerically finer than PR65. This Superb Gem is one of just two PR67 Cameos at PCGS, with none finer; a single NGC PR67★ coin is comparable at that service (4/22). Sharp motifs complement brilliant, glimmering mirrors, while peripheral toning in shades of ocean-blue, violet, and sun-gold provide a beautiful picture frame for the appreciable Cameo interiors. A loupe reveals a few faint die polish lines in the fields (as struck), but hairlines that would impede a high grade are almost completely absent. A stunning proof. Population: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Regency Auction VII (Legend, 5/2014), lot 190.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27TN, PCGS# 86416

**3855 1862 Seated Dollar PR64 Cameo PCGS.** This Choice proof displays alternating bright silver and deep blue toning on both sides. The mirrored fields are deeply reflective and establish a strong background for the frosted devices. The strike details are pinpoint sharp throughout. Only 550 proof dollars were struck, and of that number a mere eight examples survive today in PR64 and designated as a Cameo by PCGS, and only one coin is finer (3/22).

*Ex: Ray Rouse and Ted Naftzger Collections (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), lot 967.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 252G, PCGS# 87005



**1863 Eight-Piece Proof Set, PR64 to PR67**  
**All-Time Finest 1863 Proof PCGS Registry Set**



3856



3857



3858



3859



3860



3861



3862



3863

**3856 1863 Cent PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A Condition Census example of this copper-nickel proof issue. PCGS reports only two other Superb Gems, including one non-Cameo and another Cameo; only a single Deep Cameo is listed at that service, graded just PR65. Deeply reflective fields complement rich orange-gold color on the obverse, while the reverse displays lighter blond-gold and lilac hues. The strike is sharp and the devices are frosty. Liberty's portrait exhibits numerous fine die lines when viewed with a loupe. A well-contrasted and eye-appealing proof type coin. Population: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Eagle Eye Rare Coins (5/2007).*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 229D, PCGS# 82262

**3857 1863 Three Cent Silver PR68 Cameo PCGS.** This is the single finest proof 1863 three cent silver piece known. NGC lists one other example in the PR68 numeric grade, but it is not a Cameo. This coin's eye appeal is compounded by vivid multicolor toning that paints each side, leaving the fields deeply reflective. The devices are sharp and softly frosted with no evidence of the die lapping that is seen on many proof three cent silver pieces. A stunning Registry coin. Population: 1 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Winter Baltimore (Stack's Bowers, 11/2014), lot 10129.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 22ZP, PCGS# 83712

**3858 1863 Half Dime PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Cameo examples of the proof 1863 Seated half dime are scarce in all grades and genuinely rare in PR65 or finer. This Premium Gem Cameo is a prize item for the collector of proof Seated coinage. The design elements are fully struck and frosted with a hint of champagne toning, while the fields display a blend of proof mirroring and faint die striae. Population: 9 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 3701.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 235Y, PCGS# 84446

**3859 1863 Dime PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. F-101, R.4.** The 1863 is a Civil War date with a low proof mintage of only 460 pieces. The commercial production was only 14,000 pieces, since by then fractional currency and Gresham's Law combined to drive silver coins from circulation. Only one die pair was used, with proofs struck first, then the business issue. The (3/22) PCGS Population shows a total of 213 proofs, but only two pieces have attained the PR67 level, one as Cameo and the present coin as Deep Cameo. None are certified finer. The present Superb Gem displays ice-white motifs that contrast with mirrored fields. The strike is intricate. A pair of minute strike-throughs below the IC in AMERICA provide identifiers. Population: 1 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3829; Regency Auction XII (Legend, 6/2015), lot 295.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23BS, PCGS# 94756

**3860 1863 Quarter PR65 Cameo PCGS.** *Ex: Bruce Scher.* One of just 460 specimens struck for this Civil War-era proof quarter issue, and surely among the most beautiful survivors. A light coat of gold-to-green patina, more prominent on the obverse, does not dim the essential field-to-device contrast. The all-around preservation is noteworthy. Population: 6 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 5 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 3973.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23WR, PCGS# 85559

**3861 1863 Quarter PR66 Cameo PCGS. Briggs 4-D.** A sharp proof, well-contrasted on both sides with deeply mirrored fields and satiny devices. Multicolor toning graces much of the fields, with the colors being most vibrant on the reverse. There are a few microscopic ticks on Liberty's left (facing) arm, although the fields are pristine. Proof 1863 quarters are rare this fine with cameo contrast. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2019), lot 3592; June Auction (Stack's Bowers, 6/2020), lot 451.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23WR, PCGS# 85559

**3862 1863 Half Dollar PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS.** This Premium Gem 1863 Seated half at first glance comes across as untuned, an ice-bright silver-white piece with stunning contrast, but then one notices what looks like a bit of peripheral haze. A loupe shows it to be, rather, light iridescent patina around the periphery, more visible on the obverse. Olive, blue, copper, and other shades appear. This piece is nonetheless deeply mirrored and thickly frosted, a thoroughly satisfying example that appears free of distracting marks and fully struck. A small, curving lintmark appears under star 8. Population: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4278, where it realized \$35,250.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

PCGS# 96417

**3863 1863 Seated Dollar PR64 Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, R.4.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, as always. The 1863 proof Seated Liberty dollar is scarce with Cameo surfaces, and such coins are rare finer than the present. Each side is brilliant and deeply mirrored with satiny devices that produce appreciable cameo contrast. Minor hairlines in the mirrors are only seen with a loupe. Population: 23 in 64 (5 in 64+) Cameo, 5 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 252H, PCGS# 87006



**1864 Nine-Piece Proof Set, PR65 to PR67**  
**All-Time Finest 1864 Proof PCGS Registry Set With Major Varieties**



3864



3869



3865



3870



3866



3871



3867



3868



3872

**3864 1864 Copper-Nickel Cent PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Indian cents were struck from a copper-nickel composition only from 1860 through part of 1864, making this type extremely scarce compared to the bronze type produced from 1864 through 1909. This Premium Gem proof is sharply struck and impressively preserved, with reflective fields and attractive cameo contrast on both sides. Population: 13 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (4/22).

*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 284; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 2359.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 229E, PCGS# 82265

**3865 1864 Bronze Cent PR65 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Rose-red and lime-green invigorate this flashy and unabraded Gem. The strike is precise except for the tips of the upper three headdress feathers. Minute obverse carbon is all that declines an even finer third party assessment. Cameo examples of this first-year bronze proof issue are scarce in all grades, and rare in Gem or better condition. Only a single Deep Cameo piece is reported at PCGS, graded PR65. The present coin's appeal is heightened by the CAC green label. Population: 3 in 65 Red Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 1 finer (3/22).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 395.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 229F, PCGS# 82278

**3866 1864 Large Motto Two Cent PR66 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC.** As the Small Motto proof is out of reach for most collectors, the Large Motto 1864 proof two cent piece provides the ideal acquisition for proof date collectors. This example is CAC endorsed with pleasing copper-orange and pale rose hues across deeply reflective fields. The strike is sharp, and modest cameo contrast on both sides is about as good as is typically seen on this issue. A few tiny pepper specks are only visible beneath a loupe. PCGS lists only four Red Cameo pieces, all in PR66, with none in the Deep Cameo category. Population: 4 in 66 Red Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 274T, PCGS# 83623

**3867 1864 Three Cent Silver PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The proof 1864 three cent silver piece is nearly uncollectible in Deep Cameo, and Cameo pieces are scarce. This Superb Gem is surpassed by only one numerically finer Cameo at PCGS (4/22). Reflective fields and impressively sharp central devices complement delicate lilac and lavender-blue toning on each side, which is most vibrant in the margins. An attractive Registry candidate, devoid of contact marks or hairlines. Only slight evidence of the often-seen die lapping is apparent on the reverse. Population: 4 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 1 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Winter Baltimore (Stack's Bowers, 11/2014), lot 10130.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27CA, PCGS# 83714

**3868 1864 Half Dime PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Light gold color graces this fully struck and undisturbed Premium Gem. Cameo frost is consistent and readily evident. A mere 470 proofs were struck in 1864, second-lowest output for proofs, only bettered by the 1863, which had had 10 fewer pieces struck. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 843.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 235Z, PCGS# 84447

**3869 1864 Dime PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Only 470 proofs were produced of this late-Civil War issue, with the present PR67 piece tied for the finest Cameo at PCGS with two other pieces (3/22). The surfaces are well-struck and lightly toned, exhibiting pleasing contrast between the frosted devices and deeply mirrored fields. This noteworthy Superb Gem is surprisingly well preserved and pristine as well. A small lintmark, as struck, appears just below Liberty's left (facing) knee. It would be exceedingly difficult to find a finer representative of this proof issue.

*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 5799.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23CM, PCGS# 84757

**3870 1864 Quarter PR66 Cameo PCGS.** A remarkable Premium Gem Cameo proof, this Civil War-era Seated Liberty quarter survives from a mintage of only 470 coins, the second lowest proof mintage of any issue from 1859 to 1891, behind the 460-coin proof mintage of 1863.

This piece offers impressive eye appeal. The obverse is light silver in the center, gradually changing to gold, rose, violet, and bright blue around the border. The obverse toning enhances the cameo contrast. The central reverse is gold and violet within a frame of brilliant blue-green. Population: 2 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 3598.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23WS, PCGS# 85560

**3871 1864 Half Dollar PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Intense contrast between fields and devices is the calling card of this Premium Gem proof 1864 Seated half, one of a reported 470 pieces struck. The silver-white surfaces are basically untuned save for the merest whisper of gold, but basically the devices present as silver-white while the fields show profound reflectivity and jet-black depth. The eye appeal of this piece is simply immense, despite a few minor field hairlines that appear strictly under a loupe. The strike is full throughout both sides, and a tiny curlicue lintmark appears just under the eagle's chin. Population: 2 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4529, where it brought \$32,900.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27TR, PCGS# 96418

**3872 1864 Seated Dollar PR65 Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, R.4.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, as always. Typically seen with little contrast or heavily toned, the proof 1864 Seated Liberty dollar is scarce in the Cameo category, and only a single piece — designated PR63 — is rated a Deep Cameo by PCGS (4/22). This Gem Cameo example displays near-brilliant surfaces accented by a golden frame of toning around the outer rim. The strike is sharp, and the watery fields reveal almost no evidence of contact. An eye-catching coin with profound field-device contrast. A small toning speck in the rock to the left of the shield serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 3 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 252J, PCGS# 87007



**1865 Nine-Piece Proof Set, PR65 to PR66+  
All-Time Finest 1865 Proof PCGS Registry Set**



3873



3878



3874



3879



3875



3880



3876



3881



3877

**3873 1865 Cent PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** From an estimated mintage of 750 to 1,000 pieces, very few of which display noteworthy Cameo contrast. To date, PCGS has assigned a Cameo designation to only 14 1865 Indian Head cent proof submissions, and none of them are numerically finer than the example offered here.

As expected, this Red Cameo Gem is fully struck with light coloration and impressive field-device contrast on both sides. A carefully preserved, mark-free proof with splendid visual appeal. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 3125.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 229H, PCGS# 82284

**3874 1865 Two Cent PR66 Red Cameo PCGS.** At least 500+ two cent proofs are believed to have been struck in the series' second year of issue. The vast majority of examples certified at PCGS fall within the Red and Brown color category. About 22% qualify as Red, including the 11 submissions in Red Cameo, as here, or 4% of the certified population at that service.

This Premium Gem ranks among the finest proofs extant for the year and deserves a spot in a top Registry Set. Each side enjoys fiery copper-orange color. The fields are flashy and reflective, contrasting appreciably against the frosted devices. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Regency Auction 26 (Legend, 5/2018), lot 374.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

PCGS# 83629

**3875 1865 Three Cent Silver PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Only marginally scarcer as a proof, the real rarity of the 1865 three cent silver lies in its unavailability in any other format. Business strikes are rarely encountered because of the extremely low mintage of only 8,000 pieces, placing pressure on the 500 proofs struck.

This is an exceptional example. The surfaces are mostly brilliant and the devices nicely frosted, providing Deep Cameo contrast on each side. The strike is complete on both obverse and reverse, never a given on three cent silver pieces. Population: 2 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5082.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

PCGS# 93715

**3876 1865 Three Cent Nickel PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The 1865 three cent nickel is scarce and has an impressively low mintage that underscores what a challenge it is to locate. This is a splendid Premium Gem with excellent contrast. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with just a hint of champagne toning, and the devices are sharply detailed. This is a highly attractive example that will be a source of joy to the new owner. Population: 33 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 4 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 5775; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 717.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 275K, PCGS# 83761

**3877 1865 Half Dime PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The proof 1865 half dime had a somewhat typical mintage of 500 pieces, though the low mintage of its business strike counterpart (13,000 coins) increases demand for the proof variant among date collectors. This representative exhibits substantial frost over the devices, while the fields display ample mirroring and contrast. No marks are immediately obvious, and the coin is essentially brilliant, save for traces of light golden color that are seen when turned in-hand. Population: 14 in 66 (6 in 66+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 1 finer (3/22).

*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 3347.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 2362, PCGS# 84448

**3878 1865 Dime PR66+ Cameo PCGS.** Only 500 proofs were struck of this minor coin in the final year of the Civil War. The fields show extraordinary depth of mirrored reflectivity. With this amount of mirroring it would not take much frost on the devices to achieve Cameo status. But this piece also has significant mint frost, indicating it is most likely one of the first coins struck from this pair of dies. Brilliant throughout. Population: 2 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5085.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23CN, PCGS# 84758

**3879 1865 Quarter PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** While the low mintage of 500 proofs is unsurprising considering 1865 was the final year of the Civil War, it is surprising that such a low mintage would not have produced more Deep Cameo coins. This is a starkly contrasted piece with deep, watery fields. The devices are heavily frosted and evenly balanced from side to side. It is tempting to call this piece brilliant, but there is a slight accent of golden around the margins. This exemplary coin shows no mentionable contact marks, just a squiggly lint mark to the left of the face of Liberty. Population: 3 in 65 Deep Cameo, 4 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 3582.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23WT, PCGS# 95561

**3880 1865 Half Dollar PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Attractive peripheral toning includes ice-blue, olive, gold, and russet hues, while the interiors of this Premium Gem Cameo proof are largely brilliant. The strike is sharp, complementing watery reflectivity in the fields. No distracting marks are seen. The 1865 proof marks the end of the No Motto design for this series. Cameo pieces are scarce in all grades but rare in this condition. Population: 12 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (4/22).

*Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 3/2018), lot 2220.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27TS, PCGS# 86419

**3881 1865 Seated Dollar PR65 Cameo PCGS.** With just 500 specimens struck for this end-of-the-Civil-War proof Seated dollar issue, the date already is decently challenging despite a sizable survival rate. Should the collector demand at least Cameo-level contrast and Gem-grade preservation, the options dwindle drastically. This PR65 Cameo specimen, however, checks off all the boxes. Its patina, pale silver-blue with streaks of orange, scarcely dampens the strong contrast between flashy mirrors and boldly struck, impressively frosted devices. Great all-around eye appeal. Population: 10 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 1 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4620.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 252K, PCGS# 87008



**1866 Ten-Piece Proof Set, PR66 to PR67**  
**All-Time Finest 1866 Proof PCGS Registry Set**



3882



3883



3884



3885



3886



3887



3888



3889



3890



3891

**3882 1866 Cent PR66 Red Cameo PCGS.** This is a difficult date to find in high-grade proof condition at all, much less an example such as this well-preserved Premium Gem with excellent cameo contrast. Only 725 proof coins were estimated struck, and the Gem proof grade is seldom exceeded. Many examples show die rust on Liberty, but this piece shows little evidence of it — perhaps there was more than one striking period. Generous luster and lots of mint frost on the devices further identify this as an early impression. The preservation and strike are both exceptional, producing well-detailed surfaces with no carbon or other distractions and no sign of contact. Note how sharp the strike is, even on the forward feather tips. Population: 5 in 66 Red Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016)*, lot 5254.

**From The Warren Collection.**

PCGS# 82287

**3883 1866 Two Cent PR66 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 1866 two cent proof is scarce in Red grades and rare with a Cameo designation. PCGS reports only a dozen Red Cameo submissions, of which the present coin is among the finest (4/22). Deeply reflective fields complement sharp, satiny devices, providing much more appreciable contrast than is typically seen on this type. The golden-orange surfaces show only a few faint flecks of dark toning near the outer reverse rims. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Boston ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2010)*, lot 230.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 274V, PCGS# 83632

**3884 1866 Three Cent Silver PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Blended multicolor hues include gold, amber, olive, and midnight-blue on each side of this modestly contrasted Superb Gem Cameo proof. Razor-sharp detail characterizes the obverse, and only slight die lapping is evident on the reverse (a typical sight on proofs of this type). This is among the finest Cameos certified, and it is rare as such. Only four other pieces in this grade carry CAC endorsement. A Condition Census Registry coin in the Cameo category. Population: 5 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Regency Auction XXI (Legend, 5/2017)*, lot 138.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27CC, PCGS# 83716

**3885 1866 Three Cent Nickel PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The finest proof 1866 three cent nickels at PCGS are a half dozen PR67 Deep Cameos (one of which is Plus graded). This is an example of that elite group, ideal for advanced Registry collectors patiently waiting for an opportunity such as this. The coin is sharp and brilliant, showcasing deeply mirrored fields and frosty devices. Cameo contrast is superb, producing tremendous visual appeal. Under a loupe, a hint of iridescence is revealed in the fields at certain angles. Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Regency Auction XXIII (Legend, 10/2017)*, lot 117.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 275L, PCGS# 93762

**3886 1866 Shield Nickel Rays PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** An incredibly eye-appealing example of this short-lived Rays type, showing brilliant surfaces characterized by deep reflectivity in the fields and satiny luster on the devices. Cameo contrast is readily apparent on both sides, complementing pristine preservation. The 1866 Rays Shield nickel is a great rarity in Deep Cameo quality, with only four pieces so designated at PCGS. This example is the sole finest of those. The ultimate Registry Set candidate, in a class by itself. Population: 1 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Just Having Fun Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2013)*, lot 2012.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 276G, PCGS# 93817

**3887 1866 Half Dime PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A fully struck and flashy high-grade proof, this piece exhibits extraordinary rose-red, lime-green, and navy-blue patina throughout the margins. A wonderful survivor from the low proof mintage of 725 pieces. The

related commercial mintage was limited to 10,000 coins. Population: 5 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 2 finer (3/22).

Ex: *ANA Boston Signature (Heritage, 8/2010)*, lot 4381; *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014)*, lot 4390.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 2363, PCGS# 84449

**3888 1866 Dime PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This is the sole finest Cameo at PCGS, and it is a full grade point finer than the best Deep Cameos at that service, making it uniquely appealing to advanced collectors. Its quality is endorsed by CAC, and one look at this piece affirms that it is well deserving of that recognition. Liquidlike fields complement sharp, satiny devices, with ample contrast on both sides. Brilliant interiors cede to vivid sun-gold and amber border toning. Population: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Regency Auction XVI (Legend, 2/2016)*, lot 151.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23CP, PCGS# 84759

**3889 1866 Quarter PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** In March 1865, Congress passed legislation mandating the inclusion of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on all gold and silver denominations of a size large enough to incorporate the inscription without crowding the other design elements. Implementation of the mandate took effect the following year in 1866. Among the coins changed was the quarter dollar, and aside from a unique No Motto representative struck under special circumstances, all the proof quarters produced in 1866 exhibit the beloved motto.

For the collector, finding an example of this issue is not prohibitively difficult in the absolute sense, but a search for a piece with Deep Cameo contrast will prove long and tiresome. PCGS has certified just 11 Deep Cameo examples in all grades, with the present coin being the sole finest (3/22). Both sides showcase bold white-on-black contrast, with deep mirrors and heavily frosted devices. The obverse is largely untuned, saved for a peripheral ring of blue and violet, while the reverse exhibits a deeper array of same with intermingled sun-gold and mint-green hues. An incredibly eye-appealing proof Seated quarter. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015)*, lot 4598.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23WX, PCGS# 95565

**3890 1866 Motto Half Dollar PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** With the exception of the singular and irregular No Motto 1866 half dollar, all business strike and proof examples of this date produced at Philadelphia are of the With Motto type. This is an impressively preserved Cameo specimen, silver through much of the interiors with blue and lilac overtones encircling the margins. Light but distinct frost supplies plenty of contrast with the surrounding fields. An excellent way for the high-end Seated half dollar proof enthusiast to begin a collection of the With Motto type. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 1 finer (3/22).

Ex: *New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013)*, lot 3624.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27TZ, PCGS# 86424

**3891 1866 Motto Seated Dollar PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This first-year With Motto proof Seated dollar in Premium Gem condition, from a production of 725 specimens, should incite some spirited bidding at the auction block. The surfaces radiate bright mint luster over ice-white surfaces with just a glimmer of gold and pink near the rims, and the razor-sharp strike is every bit as expected. Note how all of the obverse stars have six complete radials, and the clasp binding Liberty's gown is fully outlined all the way around. Intense field-device contrast puts this piece into a distinct minority. Population: 7 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 4 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010)*, lot 5098.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 252M, PCGS# 87014



**1867 11-Piece Proof Set, PR65 to PR67**  
**All-Time Finest 1867 Proof PCGS Registry Set With Major Varieties**



3892



3898



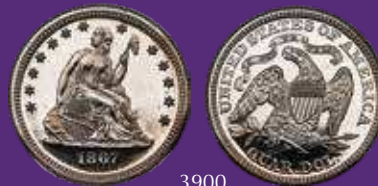
3893



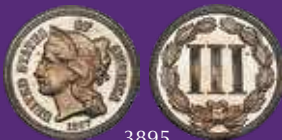
3899



3894



3900



3895



3901



3896



3902



3897

**3892 1867 Cent PR65 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. The surfaces are bright yellow-red and undimmed by the passage of time. The strike details show pinpoint definition throughout and there are no apparent contact marks. Just exceptional quality overall. Early Indian cents are rarely encountered with full mint Red. Population: 8 in 65 Cameo, 4 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 229K, PCGS# 82290

**3893 1867 Two Cent PR66 Red Cameo PCGS.** Only 625 proofs were struck, with less than a handful remaining in this grade and with undimmed, cameo surfaces. Each side is bright red, evenly matched in color from side to side. The fields display exceptional depth of reflectivity with sharply contrasting thick mint frost over the devices. The devices are fully detailed on both sides. High-grade proof two cent pieces with full mint luster and strong contrast are rarely seen. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Regency Auction 35 (Legend, 12/2019), lot 131.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 274W, PCGS# 83635

**3894 1867 Three Cent Silver PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Coming late in the three cent silver series, the 1867 issue saw a nominal proof production of 625 coins complementing an extremely low circulation-strike emission of 4,000 coins, making both formats in demand. This Superb Gem proof, certified by PCGS and with the CAC approval, is among the nine top survivors of the issue with the Cameo designation. Both sides blaze with beautiful color, the obverse showing violet and ice-blue rims against sunset-orange in the centers. The reverse offers a different but equally attractive palette, lavender and aqua in the centers ceding to saffron and orange-copper near the margins.

*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 3525.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 27CD, PCGS# 83717

**3895 1867 Three Cent Nickel PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** An splendid black-and-white Premium Gem, with sharp features, deeply mirrored fields, and frosty silver-gray devices. A hair-thin pincrash extends laterally across Liberty's cheek, but is too faint to see without a magnifier. Otherwise, the bright proof surfaces seem mark-free. Population: 8 in 66 (3 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 5751; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4336.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 275M, PCGS# 93763

**3896 1867 Rays Shield Nickel PR66 Cameo PCGS. Dannreuther-1.** The proof 1867 Rays Shield nickel is a famous rarity. The *Guide Book* states 25+ pieces were struck, but PCGS estimates "60 known," an increase from Breen's 1988 estimate of "12 to 15 known." John Dannreuther and Bernus Turner's thorough research identifies four obverse die varieties. Dannreuther-1 is the most distinctive variety, since the flag of the 7 is clearly repunched.

Per Breen, Chief Coiner A. Loudon Snowden complained to Treasury Secretary Hugh McCulloch that the rays were reducing Shield nickel die life. On January 21, 1867, McCulloch ordered that Shield nickels henceforth omit the rays. Issued 1867 proof sets typically included No Rays nickels. The situation is similar to the proof 1864 With L cent, which is very rare yet has at least three die varieties. In that case, though, the With L cents were presumably struck after their more available No L predecessors, while the Rays proofs should have been struck before their No Rays successors. But Dannreuther's research indicates that Dannreuther's 2 and 3 were struck after the No Rays nickels, which would make those varieties probable restrikes. Dannreuther 1 was struck both before (10 to 15 pieces) and during (another 10 to 25 pieces) No Rays proof production. Thus, Dannreuther-1 is an original issue, struck in 1867.

The present Premium Gem is tied for the finest certified at PCGS. It is sharp and displays blatant cameo contrast. The legends and devices exhibit unbroken frost, while the reflective fields show only hints of rose-gold toning. A small spot is on the E in UNITED, but the rest of the coin appears unabraded. Population: 9 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2013), lot 2014.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 276H, PCGS# 83818

**3897 1867 No Rays Shield Nickel PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Most proof 1867 Shield nickels were coined after the removal of rays from the reverse star arrangement. Nonetheless, this No Rays proof is a major rarity in the Deep Cameo category. PCGS records only six Deep Cameos in all grades, with the current Plus-designated Premium Gem being second finest. Dramatic field-device contrast appears on each side amid a faint glimpse of light champagne color. The strike is full, and close study with a loupe fails to reveal a single mentionable imperfection. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 1 finer (3/22).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5549.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 22PF, PCGS# 93821

**3898 1867 Half Dime PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The bold design motifs host intense mint frost with deeply mirrored fields on this Premium Gem Cameo proof, a borderline Deep Cameo specimen that also carries the PCGS Plus designation. A few trivial marks are hidden in the devices of this gorgeous piece. It is fully brilliant with no evidence of toning. Population: 14 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 3 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 3509.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2364, PCGS# 84450

**3899 1867 Dime PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. F-103, R.5.** Only two pieces are certified as PR66 Deep Cameo by PCGS with none finer (3/22). Additionally, PCGS has graded one coin as PR67 and two coins as PR67 Cameo. This coin has frosty devices and glassy fields. Imperfections are trivial, and include a pair of tiny lint marks (as made) in the field above Liberty's foot. The date was initially entered with a downward slant, then corrected. Repunching is obvious above the base of the 1, and also evident on the 8 and 7. Fortin-103 is a proof-only variety.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1259; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 492; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5954; New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 5201.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23CR, PCGS# 94760

**3900 1867 Quarter PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Ice-white motifs rise above the darkly mirrored fields. This untuned Seated quarter appears to merit a Deep Cameo designation, although it has been conservatively assessed by PCGS. The surfaces are essentially devoid of imperfections aside from a hint of struck-in granularity near the right scroll end. A sizeable majority of certified survivors lack prominent cameo contrast. Population: 6 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 1 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7112; Regency Auction XVIII (Legend, 9/2016), lot 282.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 23WY, PCGS# 85566

**3901 1867 Half Dollar PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Seated halves struck for circulation in 1867 are rare in near-Gem or better condition, putting added pressure on proofs from collectors seeking high-grade examples. Coated in a thick layer of mint frost, the motifs contrast markedly against the glassy, apparently limitless fields throughout this Premium Gem Cameo proof. On the obverse, central brilliance progresses to concentric bands of golden-orange, magenta, violet, and blue. The reverse is almost entirely untuned, aside from splashes of peripheral rose. Immediately eye-catching. Population: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Old West and Franklin Collections (ANR, 8/2006), lot 629; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98724; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2016), lot 2093.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 27U2, PCGS# 86425

**3902 1867 Seated Dollar PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This is a sensational proof Seated Liberty dollar that is tied for the finest of the date certified as Deep Cameo by PCGS (3/22). Both sides exhibit brilliant silver color with intense cameo contrast. Accents of slight gold toning are evident, enhancing the overall eye appeal of this Premium Gem. This is an amazing coin for the collector.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 3678.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 252N, PCGS# 97015



**1868 11-Piece Proof Set, PR65 to PR67**  
**All-Time Finest 1868 Proof PCGS Registry Set**



3903



3909



3904



3910



3905



3911



3906



3912



3907



3908



3913

**3903 1868 Cent PR66 Red Cameo PCGS.** The reverse on this piece is rotated approximately 15 degrees counterclockwise. This date is notorious for rotated reverses with the majority of proofs having a medallion orientation. Rich mint red color is seen over each side with no evidence of mellowing. The striking details are razor sharp and each side is virtually devoid of planchet problems or post-striking defects. Population: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004)*, lot 5127; *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005)*, lot 5289; *Chicago ANA Sale (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011)*, lot 6292.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 229L, PCGS# 82293

**3904 1868 Two Cent PR66+ Red Cameo PCGS. CAC.** While circulation strikes are generally encountered in high grades in just two years, 1864 and 1865, proofs are available in all years. However, as one can see from population data, high-grade proof 1868 coins are seldom encountered, particularly with full red color. This is a beautiful cherry-red example that exhibits deeply reflective fields and noticeably frosted devices that yield cameo contrast. Population: 6 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**

PCGS# 83638

**3905 1868 Three Cent Silver PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Proof three cent silver pieces are moderately available throughout the Type Three series with an estimated 600 pieces struck in 1868. In Superb Gem condition and with the further Cameo qualifier, the 1868 is a rarity with only three other pieces certified as such by PCGS (3/22). None are finer at either service. The magnificent toning on this piece is worth a premium itself. The centers are nearly brilliant but quickly turn to rose and then cobalt-blue around the margins. Deeply reflective fields establish a strong background for the thickly frosted devices.

Ex: *Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2014)*, lot 10133.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27CE, PCGS# 83718

**3906 1868 Three Cent Nickel PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Sharp, frosty devices provide pleasing contrast with the highly reflective fields of this Superb Gem Cameo proof. A faint golden hue attests to the originality of the surfaces, which are devoid of contact marks. Liberty's cheek shows some faint roller marks (Mint-made), but they do not detract. A Registry Set caliber Cameo proof, the sole finest at PCGS. Population: 6 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: *The Eugene H. Gardner Collection Part III (Heritage, 5/2015)*, lot 98118; *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016)*, lot 3115.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 275N, PCGS# 83764

**3907 1868 Shield Nickel PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The 1868 is elusive in PR66 and is virtually impossible to locate in a higher grade. This specimen is entirely brilliant with a stunning cameo appearance. Numerous die polish lines are visible in the fields, which accounts for the deep reflectivity. A fully struck and appealing Premium Gem. Population: 20 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 18 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008)*, lot 627.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 276J, PCGS# 83822

**3908 1868 Half Dime PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Although available in lower grades, the 1868 proof half dime is rare in Premium Gem condition. A paltry four pieces have been certified by PCGS (with one finer), and another four have been so graded by NGC (3/22). This is an all-brilliant proof striking with profound contrast evident between the deeply reflective fields and the thickly frosted devices.

Ex: *Bowers and Merena, 7/2008)*, lot 432.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 2365, PCGS# 94451

**3909 1868 Dime PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Vivid shades of champagne-gold and violet-blue patina adorn the pristine surfaces of this spectacular Superb Gem. Of the 600 proofs struck there are only two others that have been so graded today at both services with none finer (3/22). Even among Deep Cameo dimes of this date, the 1868 tops out at PR66. The frosty design elements contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields in a stunning cameo effect. Richly toned on the reverse with deep peripheral coloration around the obverse margin.

Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013)*, lot 3982.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23CS, PCGS# 84761

**3910 1868 Quarter PR66 Cameo PCGS.** This piece is tied for the second finest Cameo representative of the 1868 quarter dollar certified by PCGS (3/22). Even so, surface condition is not the first delightful attribute the eye sees. Contrast is obvious through moderate patina, pale gold-gray to orange with violet elements significant at the lower flanks of the obverse. Sharply impressed central devices retain their original frostiness and the all-around eye appeal is excellent.

Ex: *Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2013)*, lot 5600.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23WZ, PCGS# 85567

**3911 1868 Half Dollar PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The rarity of this date is easily seen from this lot and the next one, which are among the highest graded proof 1868 halves known. The frost-white devices are ringed with deeply mirrored fields and there is a thin accent of reddish patina around the margins, creating an attractive "cameo with toning" appearance. The strike is full throughout. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 1 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013)*, lot 6453.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27U3, PCGS# 86426

**3912 1868 Half Dollar PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This is the only PR67 Cameo certified by PCGS, and there is only one piece that is finer (3/22). Such incredible quality, backed up by a green CAC label, should not be lost on Registry collectors or anyone else who admires top-flight Seated coinage. The borders are richly toned amber, rose-gold, and blue, yet the interiors have much lighter patina and considerable field-to-device contrast. The frost over Liberty's figure is particularly elegant.

Ex: *Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011)*, lot 7185; *Regency Auction 49 (Legend, 12/2021)*, lot 125.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27U3, PCGS# 86426

**3913 1868 Seated Dollar PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** In the Q. David Bowers reference *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*, he notes for the 1868 proof issue: "600 Proof dollars were struck this year and were distributed with the silver Proof sets. In terms of specimens appearing on the market today, high-grade Proof dollars of the late 1860s and early 1870s are considerably more available than those of earlier decades. Still, in absolute terms they are rare."

Certainly a Gem specimen with Deep Cameo contrast, such as the present coin, is a great rarity. Light golden overtones show a touch of milkiness at the obverse margins, but the coin's essential contrast is absolute. Intensely frosted devices are fully struck. Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 2 finer (3/22).

Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011)*, lot 5641.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 97016



**1869 11-Piece Proof Set, PR64 to PR67+  
All-Time Finest 1869 Proof PCGS Registry Set**



3914



3920



3915



3921



3916



3922



3917



3923



3918



3924



3919

**3914 1869 Cent PR66 Red Cameo PCGS.** Fire-red coloration over the deeply mirrored fields combines with frosted raised elements to provide the rare cameo contrast seldom seen on 1869 cents. The strike is pin-sharp on the central motifs, where nearly every feather vane and fletching on the headdress is fully defined. There are no contact marks to mention, and carbon is limited to a few microscopic specks. Population: 7 in 66 Red Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4733.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 229M, PCGS# 82296

**3915 1869 Two Cent PR66 Red PCGS.** Only 600 or so proofs were struck in 1869 and full Red proofs are challenging to locate. PCGS has certified only 19 pieces in PR66 with one finer, while NGC has graded nine with none finer (3/22). The surfaces are bright, fiery red on each side with deeply reflective fields. We see contrast, especially on the obverse, that contributes even more to the attractiveness of this proof.

*Ex: ANA Sale (Stack's Bowers, 8/2015), lot 180.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 274Y, PCGS# 3641

**3916 1869 Two Cent PR64 Red Cameo PCGS.** The fields on this Choice Cameo proof are impressively deep, with a degree of mirroring that is seldom seen on the two cent issue. Satiny design elements are in sharp relief. Both sides show rich coppery-orange patina with attractive plum overtones on portions of the relief elements. Vivid eye appeal. This is the *only* Cameo certified by PCGS; (3/22).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 3795.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 274Y, PCGS# 83641

**3917 1869 Three Cent Silver PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** *Ex:* Little Silver Collection. Excellent cameo contrast appears on each side of this delightful Superb Gem 1869 three cent silver, despite the moderate layer of light-pink and pale ice-blue patina that covers the surfaces. Much field reflectivity nonetheless radiates forth, but the raised devices are uniformly frosty. The strike is sharp throughout both sides, and even under a loupe, there are no visible signs of contact. This eye-appealing piece is undoubtedly one of the finest survivors of the issue. Population: 6 in 67 (4 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (4/22).

*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5531; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 3961.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 22ZR, PCGS# 83719

**3918 1869 Three Cent Nickel PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Early proof three cent nickels are an underrated area of the type coin market. Only 600 proofs were struck in this year, compared to several thousand proofs produced later in the series. This is an all-brilliant example with brightly reflective mirrors on each side that establish a "black" background for the white, frosted devices. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Regency Auction XVI (Legend, 2/2016), lot 87.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 275P, PCGS# 83765

**3919 1869 Shield Nickel PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Remarkably few high-grade proof 1869 Shield nickels display Cameo contrast. In fact, only three other pieces have been so graded by PCGS with NGC certifying another two, while none are finer at either service (3/22). This is an all-brilliant and profoundly mirrored proof that exhibits thick mint frost over the devices, the result being the borderline Deep Cameo contrast seen on this piece.

*Ex: Just Having Fun Collection; Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 11/2013), lot 2020, where it brought \$15,862.50.*

NGC ID# 276K, PCGS# 83823

**3920 1869 Half Dime PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The coin offered here is a magnificent Superb Gem Seated Liberty half dime, with Deep Cameo contrast. We have only offered one other PCGS-certified Deep Cameo of this date, a coin we sold in 2015, but that piece graded PR64+, several steps down in quality from this piece. The design elements are richly frosted and fully detailed. The pristine fields display mirrors of unfathomable depth. This coin is the only example certified in PR67 Deep Cameo by either leading grading service, with a single specimen graded finer at PCGS (3/22).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5124.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

PCGS# 94452

**3921 1869 Dime PR67+ Cameo PCGS. F-105, R.3.** This Superb Gem Cameo proof is the single finest 1869 Seated dime that PCGS has ever certified (3/22), exhibiting extraordinary eye appeal with obvious field-to-device contrast visible beneath outstanding lavender, blue-green, and light champagne toning. Fortin-105 is a Long Flag 1 variety distinguished by a die line on the shield below the B in LIBERTY.

*Ex: Greensboro Collection (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 3978.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23CT, PCGS# 84762

**3922 1869 Quarter PR66 Cameo PCGS.** *Ex:* Bruce Scher. As with other denominations, high-grade examples with contrast are a challenge to locate. The mirrors on this piece are profoundly reflective with sharply contrasting thick mint frost over the devices. The otherwise brilliant surfaces show a short arc of peripheral golden toning along the right rim of each side. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Philadelphia ANA Sale (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 5737.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23X2, PCGS# 85568

**3923 1869 Half Dollar PR67 Cameo PCGS.** This sole finest PCGS-graded example stands alone among all (PCGS and NGC) certified halves of this date (3/22). The devices display appreciable contrast against the deeply reflective fields. Champagne and light golden-brown toning are present, with a few scattered areas of blue, aquamarine, and violet appearing at the outer edges. Several as-made lintmarks and die lines appear. Pinpoint strike details are seen throughout.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 2243.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27U4, PCGS# 86427

**3924 1869 Seated Dollar PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. OC-P2, R.4.** It is estimated that today perhaps 210 to 240 proofs remain in all grades. Of that estimate, probably only 30 to 40 proofs are known in PR65 or finer condition. This is definitely among the finest. The surfaces are brilliant throughout and the fields display deeply mirrored reflectivity. That mirrored finish establishes the Deep Cameo designation when set against the sharply contrasting thick mint frost that covers the devices. Exceptional quality overall. There are a few tiny planchet flakes scattered over the obverse, but these do not interfere with the eye appeal. Population: 5 in 66 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 252R, PCGS# 97017



**1880 Nine-Piece Proof Set, PR66+ to PR68**  
**All-Time Finest 1880 Proof PCGS Registry Set**



3925



3930



3926



3931



3927



3932



3928



3929



3933

**3925 1880 Cent PR67 Cameo PCGS.** A record number (up to that year) of proofs (3,955) were struck in 1880. It is a common date, but not so with full Red surfaces and especially in PR67 condition. This is one of the finest pieces known with two other PCGS-certified examples at this level, and a single NGC-graded piece. The surfaces of this lovely Premium Gem proof are predominantly yellow-orange with blushes of rose at the upper obverse and lower reverse. Boldly impressed and gleaming with a tiny planchet flaw on the cheek. An attractive example of this mid-date issue.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 252.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 229Z, PCGS# 82329

**3926 1880 Three Cent Nickel PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The finest numeric grade in Proof Cameo at PCGS for the issue is PR67, with only four others earning the Plus designation for quality and eye appeal approaching the next highest grade. This glittering proof is deeply mirrored and thoroughly frosted on the devices for excellent contrast. Struck from a lapped reverse die, clearly evident on the bow ribbon ends. Population: 14 in 67 (5 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4340.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 2762, PCGS# 83776

**3927 1880 Shield Nickel PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Profound contrast pierces through the thin peach-gold patina that drapes each side. The obverse in particular exhibits an outstanding cameo effect, with strong mirrors and richly frosted devices. Population: 33 in 67 (5 in 67+) Cameo, 1 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 546.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 276W, PCGS# 83835

**3928 1880 Dime PR67 Cameo PCGS. F-101, R.3.** The frosty design elements of this spectacular Superb Gem contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields, creating an impressive black-and-white Cameo effect when the coin is rotated. Brilliant surfaces show no mentionable signs of contact, and the eye appeal is terrific. Population: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 3534; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 3409.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23D5, PCGS# 84777

**3929 1880 Quarter PR68 Cameo PCGS. Briggs 2-B.** Type Two Reverse with narrow feet on the A's in the reverse legend. Forest-green toning dominates a majority of the obverse, leaving a window of brilliance across Liberty's waist and the left field. A narrow arc of plum-red serves as the transition between the toned and brilliant portions of the obverse. The reverse offers narrow but rich peripheral bands of autumn-brown, sun-gold, and ocean-blue. The remainder of that side is stone-white. A needle-sharp specimen with a pristine appearance and exceptional eye appeal. Population: 2 in 68 (1 in 68+) Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 5238.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23XC, PCGS# 85581

**3930 1880 Quarter PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. The brilliant surfaces have been impeccably preserved and appear pristine to the unaided eye. Deeply mirrored fields show outstanding black-and-white cameo contrast against the frosted devices. The strike is razor-sharp, as one would expect from a proof. Population: 4 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 615.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 23XC, PCGS# 95581

**3931 1880 Half Dollar PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A full proof strike embellishes the surfaces on each side of this stunning Premium Gem Cameo proof 1880 half dollar. The surfaces show excellent contrast. Untoned centers cede to peripheral autumn-brown shades. A lovely survivor of this proof mintage of 1,355 coins. Population: 23 in 66 (7 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3144.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27UF, PCGS# 86441

**3932 1880 Trade Dollar PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This lovely Superb Gem Cameo 1880 Trade dollar is slightly toned at the margins, an extremely appealing pale golden color that prevails over both sides. The patina is sufficiently light that it does not mar the perceptible field-device contrast, and the fields are deeply mirrored. The 1880 was the second in a string of proof-only issues that would end the series, and it marked the high point among the proof mintages with a total of 1,987 pieces struck. This piece is one of only 11 Cameo submissions in PR67 at PCGS, and none are finer (3/22). It is difficult to imagine a more attractive candidate for a type or date set.

*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 3678.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 87060

**3933 1880 Morgan Dollar PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The unusually high mintage for this issue, 1,355 proofs, has inspired a good deal of numismatic interest over the years; Q. David Bowers, in his *Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, suggests that the same speculators who ran up the proof Trade dollar mintages in this year also had a spillover effect for the Morgans. This faintly gold-tinged Superb Gem is among the best survivors of the issue, finely detailed with deeply reflective mirrors. The frost across the devices is moderate but definitely noticeable. Population: 17 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 9 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Good Morgan Sunshine #3 PCGS Registry Set of Proof Morgan Dollars / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5078.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 87315



## GOLD DOLLARS



### 1854 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS65 Glimmering Luster, Lavender Accents Popular Philadelphia Issue

**3934 1854 Type Two MS65 PCGS.** The Type Two subset within the gold dollar series was short-lived, lasting from 1854 through 1856. The 1854 and 1855 Philadelphia issues serve as the two most collectible entries, boasting mintages of 783,943 coins and 758,269 coins, respectively. As such, they are both perfectly suited to represent the popular type.

This exquisite first-year Gem is nine and a half grade points higher than average for the issue. It displays glimmering luster and natural lavender accents amid warm honey-gold hues. Strongly struck from clashed dies, as usual. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 56 in 65 (6 in 65+), 16 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531



### 1855 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS66+ Exceptional Type Coin

**3935 1855 Type Two MS66+ NGC. CAC.** The 1855 is one of the most plentiful Type Two issues overall, and one of only two dates collectible in MS66. Premium Gems are nonetheless rare, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. Recent auction appearances of such coins are few and far between.

This is the sole Plus-graded MS66 coin at NGC, where just four Superb Gems are reported finer (3/22). Luster is frosty and brilliant, with rich yellow-gold color. Light clash marks are seen in the fields, but only the faintest luster grazes are observed with a loupe. The 8 in the date is slightly soft at the top, but central strike sharpness is generally exceptional for the issue. Census: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 4 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 5 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

## PROOF GOLD DOLLAR



**1888 Gold Dollar, PR67 Deep Cameo  
Glittering Late-Series Proof  
One of the Two Finest at PCGS**

**3936** 1888 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.4. Both circulation strikes and proofs share the same 1888 dies, causing a degree of confusion between prooflike coins struck for circulation and true proofs, of which 1,079 pieces were struck in for purchase by the public. This Superb Gem Deep Cameo example is unquestionably a proof, with LIBERTY fully readable and the first two headdress feathers sharply defined. A diagnostic spike from the lowest hair curl angles upwards on the neck, visible when the coin is viewed at a downward angle. Minor “orange peel” effect is seen surrounding the heavily frosted devices, although the planchet was more properly annealed than many 1888 proofs, and displays largely flat mirrorlike reflectivity. John Dannreuther’s reference lists a single PR67 Deep Cameo coin as the first example in his list of Significant Examples. The PCGS population report indicates two PR67 Deep Cameo examples exist, although this splendid coin currently serves as the primary plated example (3/22). It is thought no more than 150 to 225 true proofs survive for the penultimate 1888 gold dollar issue.

NGC ID# 25EY, PCGS# 97638

## EARLY QUARTER EAGLES



**1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle, VF Details  
In-Demand Type Coin, BD-2 Variety**

**3937** 1796 No Stars on Obverse, BD-2, R.4 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The 1796 No Stars quarter eagle is the first year of the denomination and an important gold type coin. The BD-2 die marriage, with the arrows on the reverse extending about to the N in UNITED, constitutes the vast majority of the issue. This relatively affordable example may prove to be just the ticket for a forthright type collector on a budget. The surfaces are evenly worn, with muted olive and lilac hues across lightly marked orange-gold surfaces. There are many small abrasions, but the only ones of note are a minor scratch in the obverse field at 2 o’clock and a short planchet depression behind the Liberty cap. The left obverse rim is lower than the rest of that side, and there is evidence of tooling in the nearby field. Much pleasing detail remains, consistent with the VF grade level.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5016; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5244.





### 1805 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS62 A Great Rarity in Mint State

**3938** 1805 BD-1, R.4, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. Vibrant orange-gold color glows from lustrous and frosted surfaces of this Mint State 1805 quarter eagle. A single die pair produced a scant mintage of just 1,781 pieces. A faint die crack above the date indicates this coin was struck shortly before the obverse die was retired, only to be reincarnated for further use as the overdated 1806/5 BD-2 variety. Only 150 to 175 pieces survive from the 1805 mintage, including the present coin, which was struck on an adjusted overweight planchet, with the file marks faintly visible in Liberty's hair, neck, and at the bottom dentils. There are few abrasions otherwise, with a sharp strike at the peripheries and only a touch of weakness at the centers. This coin is tied for finest at NGC. Census: 4 in 62, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# BFVV, PCGS# 45511 Base PCGS# 7653





## 1808 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, AU50 Low-Mintage Single-Year Type An Iconic Gold Rarity

**3939 1808 BD-1, R.4, AU50 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b. What can be said of a single-year type struck to the extent of just 2,710 pieces from one set of dies? In a sense, the 1808 quarter eagle speaks for itself. It ranks among the most famous and in-demand type coins in American numismatics along with the 1793 Liberty Cap half cent and Chain cent, and the 1796 quarter dollar, though it is much rarer than any of those issues. Writing in his recent reference, *A Guide Book of Quarter Eagle Gold Coins*, Dave Bowers explains that the issue's tiny mintage "on its own would suggest a rarity, but the demand for the coin as the only year of its design type has projected it into the forefront of popular rarities among American gold coins."

The estimated surviving population of 1808 quarter eagles ranges from 125 to 175 coins with perhaps 10 or so examples in Mint State. Of the 61 submissions graded at PCGS and the 47 grading events at NGC (excluding 18 Details coins), the average assessment awarded by the two firms falls shy of AU53. That number may be inflated by resubmissions at the AU58 level by those looking for a big jump into Uncirculated territory. Either way, most 1808 quarter eagles fall within the AU range, suggesting brief use before being serendipitously set aside for one reason or another.

This AU50 example is struck from the usual state of the dies with a crack from the cap down to the inner point of star 8. Glints of original luster remain within the design recesses, illuminating yellow-gold surfaces with elements of olive-gold. The stars are mostly flat as a result of strike, as usual, but the hair, feather, and shield detail remains strong. Free of adjustment marks and showing undistracting, superficial abrasions. Population: 7 in 50, 41 finer (3/22).

**From *The Long Island Collection, Part III*.**

NGC ID# BFVZ, PCGS# 45515 Base PCGS# 7660



## CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE



### 1839-D Classic Quarter Eagle, MS62 HM-1, Sole D-Mint Issue Rare in Mint State

**3940** 1839-D HM-1, R.5, MS62 NGC. Bright, frosted luster attends the greenish-gold surfaces of this Brilliant Uncirculated 1839-D quarter eagle. The color is often typical of high silver content often found in Dahlonega Mint gold. HM-1 is the rarer of two 1839-D die marriages, with a pair of diagnostic die cracks at the reverse legend that help identify the variety. Likewise, the branch stem is bold and shows a diagnostic berry. Stars 1 and 8 are repunched, and what appears to be an underdigit 8 beneath 9 in the date is thought to be a damaged date punch. This coin's strike is bold peripherally and, as usual, a bit blurry at the centers. Most 1839-D quarter eagles grade no higher than XF, making the present MS62 example of special interest to any advanced Dahlonega Mint collector. Census: 4 in 62, 4 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 25G5, PCGS# 764932 Base PCGS# 7700





## LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE

---



## 1854-S Liberty Quarter Eagle, VG10 First San Francisco Mint Issue Only 246 Examples Struck Classic U.S. Gold Rarity

**3941 1854-S VG10 PCGS.** The 1854-S was the first Liberty quarter eagle struck at the San Francisco Mint and it boasts a minuscule mintage of just 246 pieces. Among regular-issue U.S. gold coins, only the 1875 eagle (100 pieces) and half eagle (200 pieces) have smaller production totals. Although the 1854-S was listed in Mint records of the time, the issue was unknown to 19th century collectors. The coins all circulated widely at the time of issue and none were saved for numismatic purposes. As a result, the 1854-S is a landmark rarity today and no Mint State examples are known. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 11-12 examples in all grades, with the finest grading AU50. We have compiled a roster of 12 survivors known to us below, with one example included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

### Striking the Coins

The San Francisco Mint opened for business in April of 1854 and received its first gold deposits on April 3. Regular-issue coinage began on April 18, with a delivery of 178 double eagles. The first deliveries of eagles (260 pieces) and half eagles (268 coins) were produced on April 19, and a small mintage of 246 quarter eagles was coined the following day. Prominent researcher Dan Owens believes these token mintages were accomplished primarily to test the dies and coin presses. At the time, depositors could request reimbursement in specific denominations for the bulk of their deposits. Apparently, most depositors preferred large denomination gold coins, as they were better suited for settling large accounts in foreign or domestic trade than their smaller counterparts. This customer preference, combined with a shortage of parting acids and other difficulties, caused the San Francisco Mint to concentrate its limited resources entirely on production of double eagles and eagles for the rest of the year, along with a small mintage of gold dollars, which were useful in small transactions. No more quarter eagles or half eagles were struck in 1854, making both issues landmark rarities today.

### The 1854-S Quarter Eagle on the Numismatic Scene

The small mintage of 1854-S quarter eagles slipped quietly into circulation at the time of issue and no examples were saved by contemporary collectors. The issue was completely off the radar for the next 57 years, until Edgar Adams offered this account in the May 1911 issue of *The Numismatist*:

“... for the benefit of especially the quarter eagle collectors the long-sought-for 1854 \$2.50 gold piece from the San Francisco Mint has come to light and is now in the collection of Mr. H.O. Granberg of Oshkosh, Wisconsin.”

Many years later, in his catalog of the Belden Roach Collection (2/1944), B. Max Mehl recalled locating this first specimen of the 1854-S in a Western bank in 1910, through his extensive advertising. Unfortunately, remembering the transaction 34 years later, Mehl mistakenly believed he had sold the coin to John H. Clapp, not Granberg. The coin did pass to Clapp a few years later, possibly explaining Mehl's confusion (see roster below).

The first auction appearance of an 1854-S was in lot 488 of the Lewis C. Gehring Collection (Thomas Elder, 8/1921):

“1854. First year of issue at this mint. Official coinage given as 236 (sic.) pieces. Only 3 known. About Fine. Plate.”

P. Scott Rubin notes there were no further auction appearances for the issue until 1940. Of course, with more specimens discovered, auction appearances have become more common, but years can still pass between offerings. The record auction price for the issue is \$384,000, realized by the finest-known specimen in 2020.

### The Present Coin

The first auction appearance of this coin that we can verify with certainty was in lot 82 of the 1979 ANA Convention Auction (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), but Walter Breen once suggested it appeared in the earlier Kreisberg-Schulman sale of 2/1960. We have listed that sale as an Additional Appearance in the roster below, since we cannot confirm the information. It has appeared at auction on two occasions since then, but it has been off the market for 22 years.

The coin offered here is a worn, but presentable VG10 specimen, with no serious problems. As often seen with this issue, more wear is evident on the reverse than the obverse. All major design elements remain complete in outline and some interior detail remains intact. The date and all lettering remain legible, but the rim is worn smooth in places on the reverse. The light yellow-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade, but none are large, or unduly distracting. Some minor nicks show on the edges. The overall presentation is quite appealing for this landmark gold rarity. This lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced U.S. gold collector and we expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. The 1854-S Liberty quarter eagle is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 1 in 10, 5 finer (2/22).

### Roster of 1854-S Liberty Quarter Eagles

**1. AU50 PCGS.** F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 242; Jacob Shapiro (a.k.a. J.F. Bell); Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 222; either Charles Williams or Clinton Hester, per Walter Breen; Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1326; 51st Sale (New Netherlands, 6/1958), lot 837; later, Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 472; Pre-FUN Auction (Superior, 1/2004), lot 792; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part VII (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020), lot



7325. Bass' acquisition records indicate he acquired this coin in October 1974 from an unknown source (possibly Stack's). Past rosters have incorrectly included the Superior Rio Rancho offering (lot 89, just below) in this pedigree chain.

**2. AU50 NGC.** Rio Rancho Collection (Superior, 10/1974), lot 89; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 4325.

**3. XF45 NGC.** C.L. Lee Family Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2005), lot 1128. Reportedly held by several generations of the C.L. Lee family since the late 1850s.

**4. XF45, per Garrett and Guth.** Josiah K. Lilly; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, by bequest. Prior provenance unknown, but probably from Stack's. Illustrated in David Akers' *Auction Analysis of Quarter Eagles* and in the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.

**5. XF45 PCGS.** Auction '86 (Paramount, 7/1986), lot 1867; Chicago Sale (RARCOA, 8/1991), lot 937; R.M. Phillips; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1224; D.L. Hansen Collection.

**6. VF35 PCGS.** Davis-Graves Collection (Stack's, 4/1954), lot 825; Norweb Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2025; Moreira Collection, Part III (Superior, 1/1989), lot 3724; Richmond Collection, Part I (DLRC Auctions, 7/2004), lot 1149; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 4692; Baltimore Auction (Stack's, 11/2013), lot 2173; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4314.

**7. VF25 NGC.** Belden Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 1001; Gilhousen Collection (Superior, 2/1973), lot 184; Rio Rancho Collection (Superior, 10/1974), lot 90; Dr. Franklin Altany (Paramount, 2/1977), lot 589; Windsor Collection (Abner Kreisberg Corp., 11/1981), lot 307; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7584.

**8. AU Details — Scratches, Cleaned — NGC.** Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 2072; Grant Pierce Collection (Stack's, 5/1965), lot 1154; R.L. Miles Collection (Stack's, 10/1968), lot 166; 1973 ANA (Jess Peters, 8/1973), lot 826; 1974 MANA (Kagin's 304th Sale, 11/1974), lot 1547; Arthur Lamborn; Fairfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 1544; Scott-Kinnear Collection (Sotheby's, 10/1982), lot 13; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/1995), lot 5527; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 4337; Boston ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3424; Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers Galleries, 8/2011), lot 7614; Americana Auction (Stack's Bowers, 1/2013), lot 13292; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3843. Illustrated in Walter Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*. This lot was unplated in the Atwater catalog. However, B. Max Mehl described the coin: "On the upper left obverse field there is a slight indentation or probably a tiny nick." This matches later plates of the piece and no others in the roster.

**9. Fine 12 PCGS.** Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 165; S. Hallock DuPont (Sotheby's, 9/1982), lot 85; 19th Grand Central Convention (Herbert Melnick, 11/1983), lot 2762; 400th Sale (Stack's, 1/1988), lot 366; Broadus R. Littlejohn, Jr. Collection (Schuyler Rumsey, 2/2012), lot 345; Denis Loring and Donna Levin.

**10. Fine 12 NGC.** Ezra Cole Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1986), lot 2546; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 4037; Boy's Town Collection (Superior, 5/1990), lot 5431; May Sale (Stack's, 5/2006), lot 2220; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1902.

**11. VG10 PCGS.** 1979 ANA (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 82; Auction '81 (Paramount, 7/1981), lot 1405; E. George Elliott Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/2000), lot 1194. **The present coin.**

**12. Good 6 PCGS.** The discovery specimen. Possibly B. Max Mehl; H.O. Granberg; Waldo Newcomer, per the Newcomer Inventory (thanks to John Dannreuther for this information), Elmer Sears; John H. Clapp, in 1915; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; The United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 170; Stetson Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1993), lot 587; Donald E. Bently Collection (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 30266.

## Additional Appearances

**A. About Fine.** Lewis C. Gehring Collection (Thomas Elder, 8/1921), lot 488.

**B. Fine.** Sale 418 (J.C. Morgenthau, 10/1940), lot 339.

**C. XF.** A specimen in Waldo Newcomer's collection. The Newcomer Inventory indicates he traded the lower grade discovery coin, which he purchased from Granberg, along with \$200 in cash, for this piece (thanks to John Dannreuther for this information).

**D. VG.** A specimen in "Colonel" E.H.R. Green's collection, according to Eric P. Newman's viewing notes.

**E. Good.** Another coin in "Colonel" Green's collection, per Eric P. Newman's notes (thanks to Saul Teichman for this information).

**F. Very Fine.** J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 240. Illustrated in the catalog but unmatched to any above. The catalog description calls the piece "Strictly very fine." The piece illustrated appears XF or even finer by today's standards and is most likely the finest known Bass coin or the Smithsonian example, but an exact match of the plates is impossible.

**G. Fine.** Public Auction Sale (Abner Kreisberg and Hans M.F. Schulman, 2/1960), lot 2592. Described there as, "The obverse is just about Very Fine, Reverse Fine." The piece is illustrated, but the catalog quality renders plate matching impossible. Based on assigned grades, the coin is almost certainly absent among the first few coins listed above. It is also not the Eliasberg coin, as he owned that piece in 1960. We believe the Wolfson coin (number 9 in the roster) is the closest match, but Walter Breen believed this coin was the example in number 11 above.

**H. Very Fine.** King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 278. This was a group lot that offered 15 different quarter eagles, described as "Some very fine." The 15 coins constituted a complete 1853-1856 set of quarter eagles including mintmarked issues. Individual coins were unplated. Breen provided an earlier pedigree for this coin from Waldo Newcomer and Col. E.H.R. Green, but that is unverified today. Breen also named "J.F. Bell" as an owner and gave it a later pedigree to Gilhousen, et al. (number 7 in our list above). Gaston DiBello's annotated copy of the sale recorded Paul Wittlin as the purchaser of this lot and evaluated Farouk's 1854-S as "funny."

**I. AU.** Pennsylvania Sale (Kagin's, 2/1947), lot 2449.

**J. XF.** Texas Sale (Kagin's, 12/1951), lot 1693.

**K. XF.** Arizona State Invitational Coin Convention (Vintage Auctions, 10/1988), catalog not available for comparison.

## From The Long Island Collection, Part III.

NGC ID# 25J3, PCGS# 7773

## PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



### 1893 Quarter Eagle, PR67 Deep Cameo CAC Endorsed, Outstanding Quality

**3942** 1893 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5 The 1893 quarter eagle proof mintage was 106 pieces, and slightly more than half of the proofs survive today. However, only one Deep Cameo Superb Gem coin exceeds this glittering, deeply contrasted example at PCGS. The present CAC-endorsed example displays essentially flawless orange-gold surfaces, with glittering jet-black fields that backdrop smooth, frost-gold devices for spectacular contrast. In John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins* reference, this coin is ranked third in the list of significant examples (behind the Bob R. Simpson coin and a single PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS example). Only the most subtle differences exist among those top three proofs. Population: 3 in 67 Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 288G, PCGS# 97919



### 1897 Quarter Eagle, PR67+ Ultra Cameo Terrific Proof Impression, Stark Contrast Mintage of 136 Pieces

**3943** 1897 PR67+ Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.4. Proofs struck during the final years of the 19th century are famous for their exceptional production quality. Examples are often found well-preserved with Cameo or Ultra Cameo contrast. Additionally, a healthy total of 136 pieces were manufactured in 1897, making this a popular issue to represent the Liberty Head type. The certification totals at NGC and PCGS are grossly inflated, but probably 100 to 125 pieces survive across all levels, and this Plus-designated Superb Gem is among the finest known.

The finely textured jet-black fields are eye-catching and produce stark contrast against thickly frosted devices. A full strike with broad, square rims meets, or even exceeds expectations. A terrific proof impression with even orange-gold color across both sides. NGC ID# 288L, PCGS# 97923





### 1898 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR66 Attractive Deep Cameo Specimen

**3944** 1898 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.4. With a surviving population of 80 to 100 proofs from a reported mintage of 165 pieces, 1898 quarter eagles in all proof formats are moderately available. Deep Cameo proofs dominate the top end of John Dannreuther's list of Significant Examples. This is a glittering Premium Gem Deep Cameo, with orange-peel texture within the fields and dramatic contrast between the frosted devices and the surrounding mirrorlike surfaces. The strike is needle-sharp from freshly polished dies, representing die state "c" according to the Dannreuther reference. The bright yellow-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved, with a single mark on Liberty's jaw that acts as a pedigree marker. Population: 10 in 66 (3 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 11 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 288M, PCGS# 97924



### 1900 Two and a Half, PR66+ Starkly Contrasted Ultra Cameo Example

**3945** 1900 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, Low R.4. It is hard to say whether the 1900 or 1901 quarter eagles are the most available proofs of the Liberty Head design. Both proof mintages topped the 200-piece mintage benchmark, but in the upper-most grades the 1900 proofs are slightly rarer. Since the proof dies were lapped and polished several times during production of 205 proofs, John Dannreuther identified four die states for the reverse die. More vertical shield stripes come to a point at the shield's bottom during progressively later die states, with this Ultra Cameo example representing State b (the second-earliest die state). Vibrant orange-gold surfaces offer smoothly annealed, mirrorlike fields that appear jet-black around richly frosted devices. Eye appeal is simply spectacular. Census: 7 in 66 Ultra Cameo 1 in 66+, 1 in 66+★, 30 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 288P, PCGS# 97926



## 1906 Quarter Eagle, PR65+ Cameo Bold Contrast, Vivid Color

**3946** 1906 PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. The mintage of proof Liberty quarter eagles increased slightly in 1906, to 160 pieces. The issue also benefits from a good survival rate and John Dannreuther estimates 100 to 120 examples have survived in all grades. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs (JD-1), with the 1 in the date close to the bust and the 6 closer to the dentils and a diagonal line sloping up to the left between the third and fourth set of vertical stripes in the shield.

The present coin is an impressive Gem proof, with sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields. The vivid orange-gold surfaces show only minimal signs of contact and the overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 9 in 65 (2 in 65+) Cameo, 15 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 9 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2019), lot 3267.*  
NGC ID# 288W, PCGS# 87932



## INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

### 1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS65 Attractive Color and Luster A Notable Rarity This Fine

**3947 1911-D MS65 PCGS.** Most numismatic authors and series specialists note the wide variety of eye appeal that the 1911-D Indian quarter eagle can possess, although it is seldom also noted that pieces with attractive surfaces are in the distinct minority, and are largely unavailable in low Mint State grades. Mike Fuljenz perhaps puts it best in *Indian Gold Gold Coins of the 20th Century*:

"It has become very hard to locate an example that has original color as many have been cleaned, dipped or enhanced in recent years. ... There are some very handsome coins known in all grade ranges, but most collectors wind-up with an example that is very low-end for the grade."

Fuljenz, David Akers and Jeff Ambio, and others described the luster of the 1911-D as typically being "subdued," with a granular texture — starkly different than the usual frosted luster seen on other issues in this series. This accounts for much of the challenge in locating an attractive piece. In our experience, attractive Mint State 1911-D quarter eagles are almost nonexistent below the MS64 grade level. While Gem examples are rare and costly, the reward of acquiring an eye-appealing example in such a high grade is incredible.

The present coin is just such a piece. When we first saw this coin, we were struck by the subtle luminance of the surfaces, as well as the rich honey-gold color imbued with tinges of lilac and mint in the margins. Under a loupe, a couple of faint grazes are seen in the left obverse field, and there is a thin line in the reverse field left of the eagle's beak. However, these are minor faults when one considers the significant drop in eye appeal that lower-grade pieces subject the viewer to. When it comes to overall presentation, we consider this piece among the most attractive 1911-D quarter eagles we have seen in recent years. Population: 31 in 65 (3 in 65+), 4 finer (3/22). NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943



## PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES



### 1908 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR67 First Year for the Design

**3948** 1908 PR67 PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. This was a year that saw two significant firsts for both the quarter eagle and half eagle denominations: a radically different design change for both denominations as well as an equally radical change in the proofing process. The design change was the second step in the redesign of the nation's gold coins after Augustus Saint-Gaudens' designs were adopted the previous year for the ten dollar and twenty dollar gold pieces. The proofing process was also changed from the traditional brilliant method to the sandblast method, allegedly because the fields could not be polished. In 1908, even though 236 proofs were struck, only 100 to 125 pieces remain today in all grades. The surfaces of all matte proof 1908 gold coins have a distinctive darker, coarse-grain texture that makes them recognizable just from viewing the reverse. This piece displays the expected darker, khaki-gold surfaces and are nearly flawless. A tight cluster of four pin-point planchet voids around star 10 are the only useful pedigree markers we see on this immaculate piece of proof gold. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (2/22).

NGC ID# 289G, PCGS# 7957





### 1910 Quarter Eagle, PR67★ Among the Finest Known of This Two-Year Proof Type

**3949 1910 PR67★ NGC. JD-1, R.4.** Only one pair of dies was used to strike the 682 proofs officially recorded for this year. It is generally believed (reinforced by research done by Roger Burdette) that most of this large mintage were spent. The reason was that the October issue of the *Numismatist* reported none had been struck. Collectors then rushed in orders, greatly inflating the number actually needed by proof gold collectors, then when they realized proofs were not as rare as previously believed many were released into circulation. Still, only 90 to 110 proofs are believed to exist today in all grades.

Mint officials actually cared what coin collectors thought about proofs in the early part of the 20th century. Proof coinage was a product they produced and sold at a small profit, unlike circulation coinage where the only profit possible was from seigniorage (the profit made by a government from the difference between the face value of coins and their production costs). A vote was taken at the 1910 ANA Convention and the previously rejected sandblast finish was now more popular than the "bright finish" used on proof gold of 1909 and 1910. And so, the Mint reverted to the sandblast finish in 1911, limiting the "bright finish" to only two years. Collectors today appreciate both finishes.

This piece is among the finest known. The fields display a slightly granular texture and the coin overall is bright with an even reddish-gold color. There are no contact marks on either side that would prove helpful in an attempt to trace the pedigree of this magnificent proof quarter eagle. Census: 12 in 67 (2 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 4 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 289J, PCGS# 7959



## 1911 Two and a Half, PR67+ Remarkable Sandblast Surfaces

**3950** 1911 PR67+ NGC. JD-1, R.4. After a vote was taken at the 1910 ANA Convention, the Mint decided to accede to collectors and revert to the pre-1909 sandblast finish for proof gold. The finish for 1911 used finer-grain sand and the resultant coins were lighter in color, often described as mustard-yellow rather than the khaki color from 1908. There were 191 proof quarter eagles struck in this year, but only 100 to 120 examples are believed known today in all grades. The sandblast surface on this piece is truly remarkable. Thousands upon thousands of tiny, sparkling facets individually sparkle beneath a light. There are no observable contact marks on either side, but a tiny planchet void is located in the reverse field below the S in PLURIBUS. Census: 18 in 67 (2 in 67+), 12 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 289K, PCGS# 7960

## 1914 Quarter Eagle, PR66+ Low-Mintage Year, Seldom Seen Finer

**3951** 1914 PR66+ NGC. JD-1, Low R.5. The fact that 117 proofs were struck makes the 1914 proofs interesting as the second-lowest proof mintage of the Indian Head quarter eagle series. A few more pieces survived than expected from the low mintage, yet Premium Gem proof examples or finer are scarce. This Plus-graded example exhibits a nearly flawless, sandblast finish. The strike lacks crispness at the neck truncation and first and nearby design details, yet it is sharp throughout both sides in all other areas. Eye appeal is exceptional for this beautiful, mustard-gold example — seldom seen finer than Gem, and astronomically expensive in grades any higher than the present proof. Census: 2 in 66+, 18 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 289N, PCGS# 7963



## THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



### 1854-O Three Dollar, AU58 Sole New Orleans Issue in the Series

**3952** 1854-O AU58 NGC. **Variety 2.** The reverse die is lapped as usual, and a die crack travels through the bottom of the mintmark and right ribbon end. The New Orleans Mint's first foray into three dollar gold production turned out also to be its last. The sole Louisiana issue in entire series claims a mintage of just 24,000 coins, further contributing to its popularity with Southern gold enthusiasts and three dollar collectors.

This borderline-Mint State representative shows good central detail despite the obverse legends being noticeably softer. The wreath elements are similarly well-defined. Satiny orange-gold surfaces exhibit lightly scattered abraded. NGC reports 26 numerically finer submissions (3/22).

NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971



### 1854-O Three Dollar, Satiny AU58 High-End and CAC Endorsed

**3953** 1854-O AU58 PCGS. CAC. **Variety 1.** The Variety 1 and Variety 2 designations of the 1854-O three dollar gold piece represent two die states of the same die pairing. Variety 2, heavily lapped, is by far the most often seen. This near-Mint Variety 1 coin is a rarity. It is also among the finest 1854-O three dollar pieces of either die state endorsed by CAC.

The 1854-O comes from a mintage of 24,000 pieces and is the only issue of this denomination struck at the New Orleans Mint. It is arguably the second-most-sought-after date in the series, trailing only the 1854-D. The present piece displays original orange-gold luster in the fields and has remarkably smooth surfaces. Barely a trace of friction is seen, although some strike weakness occurs on the wreath bowknot. A simply outstanding example of this one-year New Orleans type coin. Population: 30 in 58, 3 finer. CAC: 9 in 58, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5228.

NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

## PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE



**1863 Three Dollar, PR66 Deep Cameo  
Tied for Finest Known  
14 to 16 Examples Known**

**3954** 1863 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.6. Only 39 proof three dollar gold pieces were struck in 1863, with all the coins delivered on March 23. The business-strike mintage was also quite small that year, with only 5,000 examples struck. A single die pair was used to strike the proofs, but the reverse die, the side with the date, was also used to strike the coins for circulation. The obverse die, which had been used previously to strike all the proofs since 1861, shows an irregular raised area near the junction of the two large curls on the neck in early states. In later die states, a dogleg die line appears in this area. Prooflike business strikes usually show die striations in the fields that are not present on proofs. John Dannreuther estimates only 14-16 proofs have survived in all grades.

The gold proofs of 1863 achieved almost instant notoriety when the small mintage of the 1863 proof quarter eagle (30 pieces) became public knowledge (no business-strike quarter eagles were produced in 1863). The mintage figure was widely publicized and the popularity of the other proof gold denominations rose by association. The proofs began appearing at auction as early as the following year, when a partial gold proof set, minus the double eagle, appeared in lot 1992 of the John F. McCoy Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1864):

"1863 Proof set, with 10 Dollar Piece, and four smaller denominations. Of the Quarter Eagle of 1863, I have positive knowledge that only 30 pieces were struck; hence this coin is now one of the rarest of the series. I am also assured that the 3 Dollar Piece is scarcely less rare."

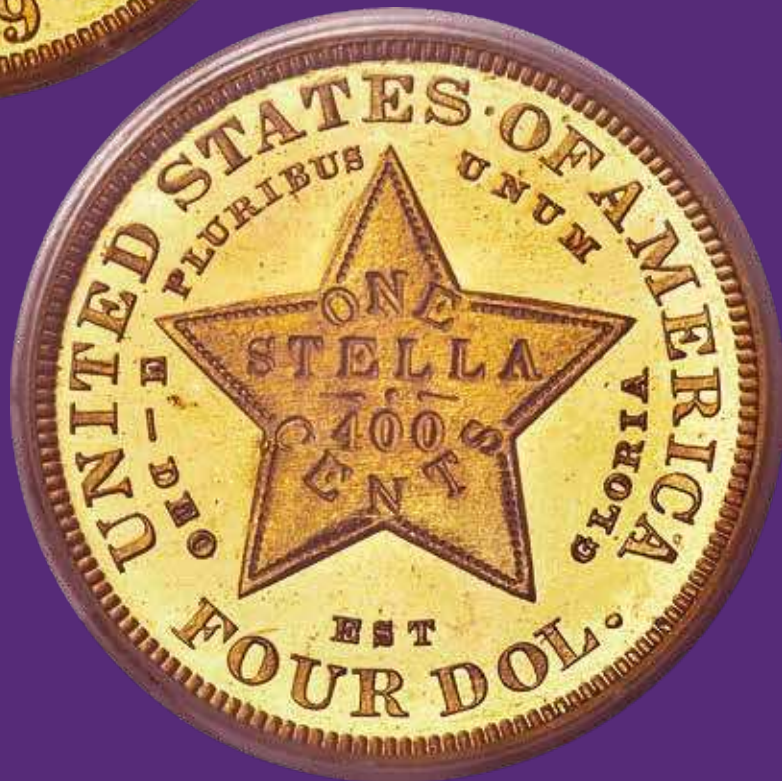
The lot realized \$72.50, to prominent collector William Lilliendahl, an extremely strong price for coins with a face value of \$21.50, issued the previous year. This delightful Gem exhibits richly frosted design elements with pinpoint definition throughout. The deeply reflective fields contrast profoundly with the frosty devices to produce a stunning cameo effect. The textured orange-peel surfaces show only insignificant signs of contact, with vivid yellow-gold color. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded two other coins in PR66 Deep Cameo and three in PR65 Cameo, but there may be some duplication in these certification events. Only one Plus-certified PR66 Deep Cameo at PCGS can be considered marginally finer at PCGS than this piece (2/22).

*Ex: Sacramento Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 4730, as PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC, realized \$80,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4382, as PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS, brought \$93,000.*

NGC ID# 28A3, PCGS# 98026



## PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECE



## 1879 Flowing Hair Stella Judd-1635, PR64 Deep Cameo

**3955 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** International collaboration on coinage, postal, and other measurement standards became increasingly important during the 19th century, particularly after London's Great Exhibition in 1851, which brought merchants and scientists from around the world together. At the time, differing standards made calculating exchange rates, among other things, exceedingly difficult, and the major players on the world stage sought a solution.

A significant step was taken in 1865 when France, Belgium, Italy, and Switzerland signed a treaty forming the Latin Monetary Union. In so doing, they agreed to issue gold coins of equivalent value. An international monetary conference brought U.S. delegate Samuel Ruggles to Paris in 1867 at the suggestion of then-Chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, John A. Kasson. This represented the United States' first foray into international coinage discussions, and one year later it produced half eagle / 25 franc patterns in copper and aluminum (Judd-656 to Judd-659). The plan had several shortcomings, chiefly that the countries involved would have to alter coinage weights. The proposed bill was ultimately defeated in Congress.

American interest in international coinage was revived in 1874, when entrepreneur Dana Bickford proposed a ten dollar gold coin that would simplify transnational commercial exchange not by standardizing weights, but simply by stating the ten dollar coin's equivalences in different currencies. A seemingly obvious flaw is that such rates are subject to change, which would have rendered the Bickford design obsolete.

Probably the United States' most famous attempt at an international trade coin is the stella. John A. Kasson, serving as the ambassador to Austria-Hungary at the time, has largely been credited as the inspiration for the stella. In reality, Kasson never proposed that a four dollar coin would work, understanding that only a coin worth exactly \$3.88 would be exchangeable with coins of the Latin Monetary Union. Instead, the ill-fated denomination was likely the brainchild of Representative Alexander H. Stephens and goloid patentee W.W. Hubbell, who used Kasson's reputation as an expert in such matters to promote their own interests.

The 1879 Flowing Hair coins designed by Charles Barber are easily the most available in the series with around 300 examples believed extant. Few pieces, however, exhibit the bold field-device contrast that is readily apparent on each side of this phenomenal Choice Deep Cameo representative. Rich orange-gold surfaces display remarkably glassy fields, accenting sharply struck and thickly frosted motifs. The usual parallel striae appear over the centers. Tiny unimportant ticks and planchet voids are scattered throughout the fields. An impressive, eye-appealing example that will surely hold a place of importance in even the most advanced set. Population: 13 in 64 (2 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 19 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 9 finer (3/22).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5573, where it brought \$176,250.*

NGC ID# 28AZ, PCGS# 98057



## EARLY HALF EAGLES



### 1795 Small Eagle Five Dollar, XF40 BD-3, Originally Toned, Problem Free

**3956** 1795 Small Eagle, BD-3, High R.3, XF40 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The usual die state with a radial crack between obverse star 12 and the rim. The raised element above the E in UNITED is likely a die flaw instead of a crack. 1795 was the first year of the half eagle denomination. No pieces could be coined in 1793 or 1794 due to high surety bonds for Philadelphia Mint officers. Numerous die pairs were struck for the 1795 five, with BD-3 the most available yet undeniably scarce. This example displays noticeable luster in protected regions. The ruby-red, orange-gold, and navy-blue toning is original, moderate, and attractive. No marks merit mention. A desirable representative of the historic gold issue.

NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519852 Base PCGS# 8066



### 1795 Small Eagle Five Dollar AU Sharpness BD-3, Some Prooflike Flash Remains

**3957** 1795 Small Eagle, BD-3, High R.3 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The field within the wreath has been smoothed, but no other detractors are obvious. Substantial mint luster shimmers from the sharply defined borders, hair, and wings. The 1795 half eagle was the first U.S. gold issue, and its mintage demonstrated an important advance in national identity to the rest of the world. Copper coins were first coined in 1793, and silver denominations were produced the following year, but gold could not be struck until surety bonds for coiners were reduced to a reasonable level in 1795. 12 different 1795 half eagle die marriages are known, excluding the three varieties muled with a heraldic eagle reverse coined in 1797 or later. This BD-3 example represents the most available variety, but is nonetheless scarce relative to demand for the historic introductory gold type.

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2011), lot 4287.*



## 1795 Small Eagle Five Dollar, AU55 Very Scarce BD-4 Variety

**3958** 1795 Small Eagle, BD-4, R.5, AU55 NGC. Dannreuther Die State c/a. The introductory Small Eagle type was only struck for four years. The usually encountered 1795 variety is BD-3, but here is a better-grade BD-4. Moderate wear on the eagle's body confirms a brief stint in late 18th century commerce, but noticeable luster remains and the wings are well detailed. The strike is good save for softness on the obverse border near 3 and 9 o'clock. The reverse die only struck BD-4, and the obverse die was not used after BD-4, yet no terminal die state is known for either die. It may simply be the case that the dies were removed to strike a different denomination and set aside, yet never returned to service because other suitable dies were also available. Housed in a circa-2000 holder.

NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519853 Base PCGS# 8066



## 1796/5 Half Eagle, BD-1, VG10 Collector-Grade Example

**3959** 1796/5 BD-1, High R.4, VG10 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. Only 6,100 Capped Bust Right half eagles were struck in 1796, with a single die variety known for the date. All the coins were struck using a leftover obverse die from 1795, with the date altered by punching a 6 over the 5. The reverse was also used previously in 1795 to strike the BD-12 variety of that date. Probably no more than 80-100 examples survive today in all grades.

The present coin is evenly worn, with some interior detail in Liberty's hair still intact. The light orange-gold surfaces show some faint planchet adjustment marks on the bust, but only minor abrasions are present. A still-attractive specimen of this scarce issue.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5717; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4233.*

NGC ID# BFWU, PCGS# 519862 Base PCGS# 8067





**1796/5 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS61  
Strong, Semireflective Survivor  
Probably Fewer Than 100 Coins Extant**

**3960** 1796/5 BD-1, High R.4, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. It was early days at the United States Mint in 1796. Copper coinage production had begun in 1793, silver coinage in 1794, and gold coinage in 1795. This year, 1796, represented just the second for which half eagles were struck. At that time, coinage was produced on demand for depositors, so no great quantity was issued. The 1796 half eagle claims a reported mintage of just 6,196 pieces. However, the early Philadelphia Mint's lack of regard for the dates or dies used means probably even fewer actually feature this year's date. John Dannreuther, writing in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* (2006), suggests perhaps as few as 1,057 to 2,000 coins were struck from 1796-dated dies. The rest of the reported mintage may very well have been made using 1795-dated dies, making this issue even more challenging than it appears judging by the reported production total alone.

A single die variety exists for the 1796 half eagle. The obverse features the 6 punched over a prominent underlying 5, while the reverse was left over from the previous year (used in the manufacture of 1795 BD-12 half eagles). Dannreuther estimates just 80 to 100 coins struck from those dies survive in all grades, including this magnificent Uncirculated representative.

A touch of semiprooflikeness exists in the fields, generating a bit of contrast against the devices. Definition is stronger toward the peripheries than it is at the centers, though the interiors remain well-defined. Adjustment marks occur over Liberty's portrait — a technique employed early on by the Mint to ensure a coin's weight corresponded to the legal standard. Yellow-gold surfaces are slightly bright with scattered abrasions expected for the grade, including slight pin scratches above the eagle's wings. Census: 3 in 61, 10 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Sale 44 (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2008), lot 2359; Sale 48 (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), lot 1248; Midwest Summer Sale (Scotsman, 7/2015), lot 952.*

NGC ID# BFWU, PCGS# 519862 Base PCGS# 8067



## 1798 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle, MS62 Large Eagle, Small 8, BD-6 CAC-Approved *Guide Book* Variety

**3961** 1798 Large Eagle, Small 8, BD-6, R.6, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b, with a reverse die crack near O in OF down to the joint of the right (facing) wing. The Philadelphia Mint struck a respectable mintage of 24,867 Capped Bust Right half eagles in 1798, with eight die varieties known for the date. One of the varieties is the extremely rare BD-1, with the Small Eagle reverse. The other seven varieties all feature the Large Eagle reverse, four with a Large 8 in the date and three with a Small 8. The present coin is a representative of the elusive BD-6 variety, with a Small 8 in the date that touches the bust. The "Small" 8 is actually from a normal sized punch, but it has traditionally been known as a Small 8 because it is smaller than the punch used on the Large 8 varieties. The BD-6 dies were probably used to strike 2,250-3,250 pieces of the reported mintage, making it a rare issue today. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at just 30-40 examples in all grades. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse die was used again to produce the BD-9 variety of 1799. The BD-6 is a popular *Guide Book* variety.

The coin offered here is a remarkable MS62 specimen, the finest Small 8 variety coin certified at PCGS (3/22). The well-detailed design elements show just a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's hair and the eagle's breast. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster and show only scattered, minor signs of contact. The overall presentation is most attractive for this rare early gold issue and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection of early half eagles. Population (Small 8 varieties): 1 in 62, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 62, 0 finer (3/22).  
PCGS# 507326 Base PCGS# 8079





### 1803/2 Half Eagle, MS62 Scarce Perfect T, BD-4 Specimen

**3962** 1803/2 BD-4, R.4, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. Mint records indicate 33,506 Capped Bust Right half eagles were struck in 1803 and four die varieties are known for the date. All four varieties are overdates, with this coin representing the scarce BD-4 variety, easily recognized by the perfect T in LIBERTY. Probably no more than 125-175 examples of the BD-4 survive today in all grades, and the variety probably accounted for 6,000-9,000 pieces of the reported mintage. The obverse die was only used on this variety and numismatists noted the Perfect T as long ago as the 19th century. The reverse die was especially durable, and it was used previously to strike the 1803 BD-3 variety and later used on four varieties in 1804.

The present coin is an attractive MS62 example, with well-detailed design elements and lustrous greenish-gold surfaces. A few minor adjustment marks are evident in the obverse field, but only a few scattered contact marks are present. Both side show an extensive network of die cracks, indicating a late state of the dies. Population: 62 in 62 (2 in 62+), 41 finer. CAC: 16 in 62, 18 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 3348.

PCGS# 504951 Base PCGS# 8084



### 1807 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS62+ Bust Right, Small Reverse Stars

**3963** 1807 Bust Right, BD-1, High R.4, MS62+ PCGS. Dannreuther Die State b/c. BD-1 is the sole 1807 die marriage with small reverse stars. It is among the five Small Date die marriages, unlike the Large Date BD-6. BD-7 and BD-8 are Bust Left varieties. All are very scarce to rare, with the exception of the comparatively available BD-8. This apricot-gold and sea-green example displays abundant luster, and the strike is crisp save for blending on the eagle's neck feathers. We note a mark northeast of Liberty's eye, but no other contact is remotely distracting.

PCGS# 519898 Base PCGS# 8092





## 1814/3 Capped Head Half Eagle, MS61 Popular BD-1 Overdate

**3964** 1814/3 BD-1, High R.4, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. A nominal mintage of 15,454 Capped Head half eagles was achieved in 1814, all struck from the same die pair, using an overdated obverse from 1813. The reverse die was used previously to strike the BD-2 variety of 1813, and used again to produce the famous 1815 half eagles the following year. Perhaps 80-100 specimens survive in all grades today.

The present coin is an attractive MS61 example, with well-detailed design elements that show some softness, due to lapping. The antique-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster and show the minimum number of minor abrasions for the grade. The overall presentation is quite pleasing.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5583.

PCGS# 519908 Base PCGS# 8117



## 1818 Half Eagle, Attractive AU53 Peripheral Orange Accents

**3965** 1818 BD-1, R.5, AU53 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b, cracked reverse. The 1818 half eagle date is interesting. Its three varieties are the Normal Date, the STATESOF reverse, and the 5D/50 (I over O) variety, each with a unique obverse paired strictly, or monogamously, with a different reverse — a situation “unique among early half eagles and, really, all the early gold coins,” according to John Dannreuther. This Normal Dies example of the BD-1 is nonetheless characterized by its use of John Reich’s secret “notched point” star punch for all stars around the obverse, a trait that never again reappeared after Reich himself disappeared from Mint employ in the previous year, 1817, following exactly 10 years of service. This lightly circulated early half eagle shows deep brick-red accents around the peripheral devices, contrasting against pale orange-yellow in the fields on both sides. A curlicue mark appears on Liberty’s lower neck, and the strike weakens slightly on the left (facing) side of the shield on the reverse. Population: 5 in 53, 45 finer (3/22).

Ex: The Twelve Oaks Collection Signature Auction (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 14051.

PCGS# 519911 Base PCGS# 8119





**1818 Capped Head Left Half Eagle, MS63  
STATESOF, BD-2 Variety  
Among the Top Five PCGS Examples**

**3966** 1818 STATESOF, BD-2, R.4, MS63 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c. A bisecting die crack from star 6 through Liberty's cap and hair turns south at the ear and emerges from the portrait through the second 8 in the date to the rim, confirming the terminal obverse die state. The popular STATESOF reverse remains perfect, but it was discontinued by the Mint after this sole usage — perhaps the odd spacing of the letters was the culprit. The present coin is an attractive Select Uncirculated specimen, with sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces throughout. Vibrant and frosted mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 3 in 63 (1 in 63+), 1 finer (3/22).  
PCGS# 519912 Base PCGS# 8121



**1820 Capped Head Left Five, MS60  
Elusive Square Base 2, BD-2 Variety**

**3967** 1820 Square Base 2, Large Letters, BD-2, High R.5, MS60 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a. A series record mintage of 263,806 Capped Head Left half eagles was achieved in 1820, with nine die varieties identified for the date. Four varieties show a Square Base 2 in the date and the others display a Curved Base 2. This coin represents the Square Base 2 BD-2 variety, with star 13 touching the curl and the missing back, right talon of the eagle's foot. The BD-2 is a rare variety with a surviving population of 20-25 examples in all grades. This was the only use of both dies.

The coin offered here is an admirable Mint State specimen, with lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are lightly marked on both sides. A single, long scratch in the upper reverse field probably explains the grade. Sharply detailed in most areas, the lower reverse shows some slight softness, possibly due to die polishing. Eye appeal is quite strong. Housed in a green label holder.

*Ex: The Hutchinson Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5874.*  
PCGS# 519921 Base PCGS# 8125



**1820 Half Eagle, Sharp AU50  
BD-6, Curved 2, Small Letters Reverse  
Only 6 to 10 Pieces Known  
Prooflike Fields**

**3968** 1820 Curl Base 2, Small Letters, BD-6, R.7, AU50 ANACS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. The 1820 date ranks among the most confounding early gold issues, with nine varieties confirmed, plus another four varieties reported in early literature, but believed not to exist. This BD-6 example assuredly exists, where it is one of only six to 10 pieces known. John Dannreuther suggests as few as six or seven BD-6 coins may be the total number extant. Such rarities are commonplace among 1820 half eagles, where six of the nine varieties are considered rare. Most of the rare varieties feature a Curl Base 2.

This coin is housed in an early ANACS holder. It is a mostly prooflike, lightly abraded About Uncirculated example, with gleaming orange-gold surfaces and significant mint luster that remains on and around the sharply struck, frosted devices. Only a trace of discernible wear is seen on either side. The eagle is needle-sharp, with “distinctive raised horizontal line fragments within openings of the shield’s lower section” as noted by Harry Bass, Jr. Heritage has offered exactly three BD-6 examples in the past 15 years, and it may be the better part of another decade before another makes an appearance. The astute early U.S. gold enthusiast will be wise to take note and bid accordingly.

*Ex: Public Auction Sale (Superior, 2/1991), lot 2781; The Michael I. Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 111;*

*The Hutchinson Collection, Part II / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4252.*

PCGS# 519925 Base PCGS# 8126

**1823 Half Eagle, BD-1, AU58  
Scarce Type Coin**

**3969** 1823 BD-1, High R.4, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The Capped Bust to Left half eagle series was produced from 1813 through 1834, and suffered disproportionately high rates of melting due to the fact that the coins’ bullion value exceeded their face value. As a consequence, survivors of this type are scarce for all dates and varieties. The 1823 is one of the more “fortunate” issues in that regard, however, as a relatively large number of 80 to 100 pieces are believed to be extant. This near-Mint representative is boldly struck, especially in the centers, with only the obverse stars and the eagle’s talons showing a bit of incompleteness. Slight wear is noted on Liberty’s lower hair curls, and a few wispy pinscratches occur in the obverse and reverse fields. Census: 6 in 58, 10 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Houston Money Show Signature (Heritage, 12/2015), lot 3327.*  
PCGS# 519932 Base PCGS# 8131



## CLASSIC HALF EAGLE



### 1838-C HM-1 Classic Five Dollar, AU55 Sole Charlotte Issue in the Series

**3970** 1838-C HM-1, High R.4, AU55 NGC. This charming Charlotte half eagle has a wealth of detail, and tinges of orange-tinted mint luster clings to the protected areas around the devices. Crisply struck aside from a few star centers. The rim appears slightly crimped at 6 o'clock, and a thin mark crosses the forehead. The 1838-C is the sole Charlotte Mint issue in the Classic half eagle series, and one of only two C-mint five dollar issues with obverse mintmarks. Census: 13 in 55, 13 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2698.*  
NGC ID# 25S5, PCGS# 765254 Base PCGS# 8177

## LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



### 1839-C Five Dollar Liberty, AU55 Obverse Mintmark Type

**3971** 1839-C AU55 NGC. **Variety 1.** An unblemished yellow-gold Charlotte representative that displays luster across the borders and devices. 1839 is the only year with the mintmark on the obverse in the Liberty half eagle series. The portrait of Liberty also differs from the succeeding 69 years of production. The combination of these two design characteristics qualifies it as a one-year type. These distinctions do not carry much weight with non-specialists, but Charlotte collectors consider the 1839 an essential type. Census: 20 in 55, 22 finer (1/22).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3940.*  
NGC ID# 25S8, PCGS# 8192



**1839-C Five Dollar Liberty, AU58**  
**First Year of the Type**

**3972** 1839-C AU58 NGC. **Variety 1**, the sole variety of the year, in an earlier die state with no rim cud below the date. This well-struck, near-Mint piece is surprisingly bright, and the faintly granular lemon-gold obverse surfaces exhibit few significant faults. The 1839 half eagle issue is one of just two struck at the Charlotte Mint that bear the C mintmark on the obverse, and the only issue of the Coronet or Liberty Head design to do so (the other, the 1838, has a Classic Head portrait); as such, it is immensely popular with both type and date collectors of Southern gold. Census: 7 in 58 (1 in 58+), 15 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 2887.*  
NGC ID# 25S8, PCGS# 8192



**1839-D Five Dollar, AU55**  
**Better Variety 1-A**

**3973** 1839-D AU55 PCGS. **CAC. Variety 1-A.** The 1839-D is the only Dahlonega Liberty half eagle issue with an obverse mintmark. It also shows a slightly different Liberty head than subsequent dates. Two 1839-D die varieties are known. Variety 1-A has a level mintmark and a close 39 in the date, relative to Variety 2-A, which has a tilted mintmark and a wider spaced 39. Variety 1-A is rare, and constitutes between only 10% to 15% of survivors. This is an impressive example with well-defined caramel-gold surfaces. The sole mentionable mark is on the reverse rim above the second S in STATES. Population: 14 in 55, 15 finer. CAC: 4 in 55, 3 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25S9, PCGS# 8193





### 1841-C Five Dollar, MS61 Fully Struck and Semiprooflike

**3974 1841-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1.** A single set of dies was employed in the production of 21,467 half eagles at the Charlotte, North Carolina branch mint in 1841. Doug Winter describes the 1841-C as “one of the more available of the early date Liberty Charlotte half eagles,” calling it “a scarce coin in higher grades.” This MS61 example is certainly in a higher grade. In fact, it is one of only five or six pieces Winter estimates survive in Mint State.

The full strike and broad rims are the first elements that stand out about this high-end example. Yellow-gold surfaces feature moderately prooflike fields with myriad abrasions that have little effect on reflectivity. The only singular flaw is a pinscratch between the first two stars. Census: 4 in 61, 2 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 25SP, PCGS# 8203



### 1858-D Half Eagle, MS63 Second or Third Finest Known

**3975 1858-D MS63 PCGS. Variety 43-HH.** The two varieties for the 1858-D half eagle share a common obverse. Variety 43-HH shows the upright of the D mintmark over the space between VE below. The Georgia branch mint struck 15,362 five dollar gold pieces in 1858, continuing a multiyear downward trend in production. Doug Winter estimates 200 to 250 pieces survive in all grades, writing: “This is a date that is generally overlooked, but it is actually scarcer than most collectors believe. ... in Uncirculated, it is actually rarer than the heralded 1861-D.” Winter’s Condition Census (2013) lists an MS63 PCGS representative from the Duke’s Creek Collection second behind a single MS65 NGC coin. The PCGS *Population Report* now shows a submission in MS64 as well. It may be that the Gem at NGC was crossed to PCGS. One way or another this Select Uncirculated survivor, possibly the Duke’s Creek coin, is likely second or third among the finest known for the issue (3/22).

Strike definition is generally razor-sharp on each side, especially around the rims. The only exceptions to the strong overall impression are a few of Liberty’s middle curls and the eagle’s fletchings. Orange-gold surfaces are decidedly semireflective with minimal superficial marks. Expect considerable interest from Dahlonaga specialists.  
NGC ID# 25V9, PCGS# 8278



## 1861-D Half Eagle, VF35 Scarce Civil War-Era Issue, CAC Approved

**3976** 1861-D VF35 NGC. CAC. Variety 46-JJ. In *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint*, third edition, Southern gold authority Doug Winter calls the 1861-D, “the rarest and most numismatically interesting half eagle from the Dahlonega Mint.” The recorded mintage is only 1,597 pieces, although that figure is likely low since coinage of this issue overlapped Confederate control of the Georgia branch mint. Only 75 to 85 pieces are believed to survive in all grades. This Choice VF example displays rich bronze-gold patina with vivid violet and steel-blue toning in the most protected portions of each side. Wear is light for the grade, although scattered abrasions and field chatter are seen. This piece is especially rare with CAC endorsement. Census: 1 in 35, 35 finer. CAC: 1 in 35, 13 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25VM, PCGS# 8290



## 1894 Five Dollar, MS66+ Condition Census Example Sole Finest With CAC

**3977** 1894 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The 1894 Liberty half eagle is a typical common date from the Philadelphia Mint, boasting a mintage of more than 957,000 pieces and a fairly substantial survival rate throughout the MS61 to MS64 grade range. However, Gem examples are distinctly rare, and only a few finer pieces are known. PCGS reports five grading events in MS65 (two of which are Plus-graded coins), with three submissions finer. The present coin is one of those finer submissions. Frosty yellow-gold luster adorns unabraded surfaces and sharply struck devices. Eye appeal is outstanding, and this is the sole finest example of the date with CAC endorsement. Population: 2 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 25YE, PCGS# 8387



## PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



## 1884 Half Eagle, PR66 Ultra Cameo Rare and Underrated The Sole Finest Known

**3978 1884 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1.** “Proofs are very rare and have appeared at auction less often than proofs of any other date after 1880.”

— David Akers, *United States Gold Coins Analysis of Auction Records*, Volume IV (1979).

The 1884 proof half eagle has an unbroken century-long history of exceptional rarity, which has yet to be fully appreciated. Skewing the perceived availability of this issue are artificially inflated certification figures (18 submissions at PCGS and NGC combined (2/22) ), and an unrealistically high survival estimate by PCGS of 25 to 30 coins. In reality, there are likely only 14 to 16 pieces known (according to John Dannreuther), and most have not been seen at auction in more than a decade. With a reported mintage of 48 coins, this begs the question, as Walter Breen phrased it in his proof *Encyclopedia*, “What happened to the rest?”

The most plausible explanation is that most of the 48 gold proof sets minted in 1884 — which were the sole mode of distribution for 1884 proof half eagles — were never released to collectors, being either melted as unsold at the end of the year or possibly released into circulation and lost. As early as 1890, gold 1884 proof sets began appearing at auction in prominent collections that were assembled during the time when 1884 proofs could be purchased from the Mint. Original sets in the Cleneay (1890), Mougey (1910), David S. Wilson (1907), and James B. Wilson (1908) sales were offered intact, while those in Wolcott (1901) and Ten Eyck (1922) were sold as individual coins. The Clapp, Garrett, N.M. Kaufman, and Walter H. Childs Collections, formed during this period but held intact until recent years, contained the only other 1884 gold proof sets known or believed to have been acquired directly from the Mint. Including a set owned by J.P. Morgan that was later donated to the ANS, just 11 different original 1884 gold proof sets are definitively known to have been in the hands of collectors in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, plus a 12th in the Mint Cabinet. This distribution estimate is strikingly similar to our current roster of proof 1884 half eagles, which lists 13 different specimens, including three housed in the Smithsonian (2) and the ANS (1) museums. Due to poor plate quality in some of the catalogs examined, one or two duplications may exist in our census. However, we are confident that there are likely no more than 14 to 16 proof 1884 half eagles known.

This piece surfaced in public auctions a decade ago with no accurately traceable pedigree. NGC lists a numerically equal non-Cameo proof, which has either never been offered at auction or is an upgrade from one of the lesser coins in our census, but this piece is without doubt the finest Ultra or Deep Cameo known. Deeply mirrored fields and sharp, frosty devices produce cameo contrast reminiscent of a freshly struck proof. Faint die polishing lines in the fields are visible at certain angles under a loupe, not to be confused with hairline scratches. Technically and visually the finest that the 1884 proof half eagle issue has to offer.

In his proof *Encyclopedia*, Breen called the 1884 proof five “one of the great sleepers of the decade.” In our opinion, it remains highly underrated. Recent auction appearances are so few that no reliable pattern is discernible for how often an 1884 proof half eagle will come on the market. Being the finest known of this extremely rare issue, the present Premium Gem Ultra Cameo may just represent a now-or-never bidding opportunity.



### Roster of Proof 1884 Half Eagles

- 1.) **PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3569; Zurich Collection; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 11/2010), lot 5130; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5045. **The present coin.**
- 2.) **PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Purchased directly from the Mint as part of a six-piece gold proof set by T. Harrison Garrett on 2/7/1884; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 484; Auction '79 (Paramount, 7/1979), lot 319; Ed Trompeter Collection; Heritage Auctions, circa 1998; private collection; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4375.
- 3.) **PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Believed to have been purchased from the Mint by Walter H. Childs (1884); Walter H. Childs Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 748; Sale of the Millennium (Bowers and Merena, 8/2000), lot 2289; ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 1512.
- 4.) **PR65 PCGS.** Theodore Ullmer Collection (Stack's, 5/1974), lot 457; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 548.
- 5.) **Proof 65.** Auction '89 (Superior, 7/1989), lot 899.
- 6.) **PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 563; Auction '88 (RARCOA, 7/1988), lot 1921; Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2002), lot 7654; Internet Auction (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 11486; ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2003), lot 6320; Internet Auction (Heritage, 4/2003), lot 13632.
- 7.) **Choice Proof.** Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 5/1998), lot 1061.
- 8.) **PR63 Cameo NGC.** Frontenac (Bowers and Merena, 11/1991), lot 2373.
- 9.) **PR63 PCGS.** Rogers M. Fred, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1995), lot 2082.
- 10.) **Proof.** N.M. Kaufman Collection (RARCOA, 8/1978), lot 848, as part of a complete six-piece proof set, offered separately. Rim mark at upper obverse.
- 11.) **PR64 Deep Cameo.** Smithsonian Institution. (Grade per Garrett and Guth)
- 12.) **PR64 Deep Cameo.** Smithsonian Institution. (Grade per Garrett and Guth)
- 13.) **Proof.** J.P. Morgan; American Numismatic Society.

### Additional Appearances

- A.) **Proof.** Thomas Cleneay (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 435, as part of a complete six-piece proof set.
  - B.) **Proof.** Edmund R. Wolcott (Ed Frossard, 5/1901), lot 410, as part of a complete six-piece proof set, offered separately.
  - C.) **Proof.** David S. Wilson (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 344, as part of a complete six-piece proof set.
  - D.) **Proof.** James B. Wilson (Thomas Elder, 10/1908), lot 68, as part of a complete six-piece proof set; Virgil Brand.
  - E.) **Proof.** Peter Mougey (Thomas Elder, 9/1910), lot 1249, as part of a partial (five-piece) proof set.
  - F.) **Proof.** James Ten Eyck (B. Max Mehl, 5/1922), lot 249, as part of a partial (four-piece) proof set, offered separately.
  - G.) **Proof.** W.F. Dunham (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 2163, as part of a partial (four-piece) proof set, offered separately.
  - H.) **Proof.** J.F. Bell (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 408, as part of a partial (five-piece) proof set, offered separately.
  - I.) **Proof.** World's Greatest Collection (Kosoff, 1/1946), lot 438, as part of a partial (four-piece) proof set, offered separately; Memorable Collection (Kosoff, 3/1948), lot 384.
  - J.) **Proof.** William Cutler Atwater (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1705, as part of a complete six-piece proof set, offered individually.
  - K.) **Proof.** King Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 258.
  - L.) **Proof.** ANA Sale (Paramount, 8/1969), lot 2021.
- NGC ID# 28CM, PCGS# 98479



## 1890 Five Dollar, PR64+ Deep Cameo Exceptional Preservation of Surfaces

**3979 1890 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5.** The decade of the 1890s is undoubtedly the most widely collected and well-defined time span in U.S. numismatics. This is especially the case for proof coins. Proofs produced during this decade — the epitome are the 1896-1898 years — are widely known as the best produced from the inception of commercial production in 1858 through the end of the series in 1907. It was during this decade that the Mint achieved maximum contrast between the depth of mirroring in the fields as well as thick mint frost on the devices; the result more often than not was Cameo or Deep/Ultra Cameo proofs. Few collectors seemed to realize it at the time though. Like a great many things, one doesn't miss them until they are gone. Beginning in 1902 and lasting through 1904 the Mint experimented with a no-contrast method of proofing, the reason has never been sufficiently explained (at least to me it hasn't). There was then a brief return to the contrast method of proofing, but the results were usually not as heavily contrasted as seen in the 1890s. With the new design changes in 1907 and 1908 came the advent of sandblast proofing, a technique that apparently took U.S. collectors by surprise (and they were not pleased). Some form of sandblasting lasted through 1915 for gold coins (1916 for cents and nickels), and then proof coinage stopped altogether until its reintroduction in 1936. This brief outline of proofing methods over a 25-year period leaves one to the unmistakable conclusion that 1890 to 1899 was the high point of proof gold production.

This particular proof half eagle demonstrates this pinnacle of production. The fields are mirror-like and the devices are heavily frosted, thus the Deep Cameo designation. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with just a tinge of light reddish patina. A few shallow hairlines are seen in the obverse fields, and those along with a small cluster of contact marks in front of the nose of Liberty are all that keep this magnificent coin from Gem status. Population: 2 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 2 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 28CU, PCGS# 98485





## 1897 Half Eagle, PR67 Ultra Cameo Tied With One Other for Finest Certified

**3980 1897 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Proof gold from this era is considered by many to represent the pinnacle of coinage production in this country. A hydraulic press was employed in the manufacture of proof coinage beginning in 1894, according to John Dannreuther, who writes in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part II*, "...the Proof gold coins struck from 1894 to 1900 are the most prized of the brilliant Proof era, except for the rare dates and the pre-1860 rarities."

The 1897 half eagle claims a mintage of 83 pieces in proof format and 867,800 circulation strikes. At the time, a single five dollar gold piece would have had the purchasing power of more than \$170 today, representing a substantial amount for the limited number of collectors interested in decimal coinage at the time. Many of the proofs sold eventually ended up in the channels of commerce or otherwise lost. Dannreuther estimates 40 to 55 representatives survive in all grades. NGC reports three 1897 half eagle proof submissions in non-Cameo, 14 submissions in Cameo, and nine submissions in Ultra Cameo. Similarly, PCGS reports 12 grading events in non-Cameo, four in Cameo, and seven in Deep Cameo. This Superb Gem is tied with one other PR67 Ultra Cameo at NGC, while the finest at PCGS are five PR66 Deep Cameo examples, including one in PR66+ Deep Cameo (3/22).

Quality and eye appeal are as good as they get for any Liberty Head half eagle. The frosted, razor-sharp design elements stand out dramatically against pristine, deeply reflective fields. Both sides exhibit lovely orange-gold color, while evidence of contact is virtually unseen. An absolute prize for trophy coin collectors.

NGC ID# 28D3, PCGS# 98492

## INDIAN HALF EAGLES



**1908 Half Eagle, High-End MS65  
Green Label Holder, CAC Approval**

**3981 1908 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This first-year issue claims a mintage of 577,845 coins. Most collectors will be able to find an example that suits their needs in MS63 or MS64. More demanding specialists, those looking for Gems, will encounter more difficulty than they may have expected for what should be a well-saved inaugural date with more than half a million coins struck. Instead, the 1908 Indian Head five dollar proves scarce in MS65 and borders on rare any finer. The 31 numerically higher grading events at PCGS (3/22) will prove well out of reach for most enthusiasts, making this a pleasing alternative. Clean orange-gold surfaces exhibit fully struck devices. Soft mint frost shimmers from each side, and eye appeal is excellent. Housed in a green label holder with a matching CAC approval sticker.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510



**1909-O Five Dollar, MS61  
Iconic O-Mint Indian Head Issue**

**3982 1909-O MS61 NGC.** The 1909-O is among the most famous gold issues in 20th century coinage. It is the only New Orleans issue struck with Bela Lyon Pratt's Indian Head design, and it is the last gold coin produced at the Southern branch mint. With only 34,200 pieces struck, it is also the lowest mintage date in the Indian half eagle series, and thus it is also the scarcest in Mint State. For most collectors, examples grading finer than MS62 are far out of reach and prohibitively rare. This MS61 remains accessible. Soft, satiny straw-gold surfaces yield scattered small abrasions and handling marks according to the grade, but the devices are well defined. Collectors can seldom expect better for the MS61 grade level. Census: 80 in 61 (3 in 61+), 46 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515





### 1909-O Half Eagle, MS61 Important New Orleans Gold Issue

**3983 1909-O MS61 NGC. Variety 1.** Only one issue in the Indian Head half eagle series boasts status as a single-year type, final year of issue for the mint it represents, and the only issue in the series from that mint: the 1909-O five dollar. Those characteristics contribute to the issue's widespread popularity. So, too, does its mintage of just 34,200 coins — the lowest production among Pratt half eagles. Simply put, the 1909-O is a major key for many reasons.

This Uncirculated representative enjoys satiny orange-gold surfaces. Small abrasions, ticks, and bagmarks are peppered over each side, but they are minimally distracting. Design detail is impressively strong on the headdress and eagle's feathers. NGC lists 46 numerically finer grading events (3/22).

NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

### 1909-O Five Dollar, MS62 Lowest Mintage in the Set

**3984 1909-O MS62 PCGS. Variety 1.** A single variety exists for this single-year type — the only New Orleans entry in the series and the last gold issue from the storied Southern facility. The 1909-O half eagle claims a paltry mintage of 34,200 coin, a low point in the set, adding to its popularity (and scarcity relative to demand).

This satiny Mint State survivor exhibits attractive reddish accents and orange-gold color overall. The headdress feathers display strong detail, as do those of the eagle on the other side. Lightly abraded with a curving mark through the upper left reverse. Encapsulated in a green label holder. Population: 31 in 62, 21 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515



## 1911 Half Eagle, MS65 Seldom Seen Finer, CAC Approved

**3985 1911 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Although the 915,000 mintage is large, Gem Uncirculated 1911 half eagles are scarce. The date is extremely rare any finer than the MS65 level. This example ranks at the upper end of the Gem grade, with essentially unmarked surfaces and colorful eye appeal. CAC endorsement confirms its high-end quality. As always seen on the 1911, the reverse is sharper than the obverse. This coin displays a ringing sharp strike on the eagle and the peripheral reverse motifs, while the obverse is bolder than often seen. Soft mint luster permeates both sides. A few tiny rim marks between stars 5 and 6 are the only surface abrasions to mention. Population: 73 in 65 (6 in 65+), 2 finer. CAC: 28 in 65, 0 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

## 1929 Half Eagle, MS62 Heavily Melted Final-Year Issue

**3986 1929 MS62 PCGS.** Lovely mint-green and lilac hues adorn the fields of this otherwise orange-gold example. The coin is remarkably appealing for the MS62 grade, showing few singular abrasions, save for some light marks on the Indian chief's cheek bone and in the right reverse field. Minor handling marks elsewhere are the chief limiting factor on the grade. The lower headdress feathers are weakly struck, as is typical of this series-end issue.

The 1929 Indian half eagle boasts a mintage of 662,000 pieces, but the vast majority of those coins were never released to circulation. The Treasury gold melts of the mid-1930s limited the survivorship of this issue to just a few hundred pieces that had been distributed through official channels to collectors, assay remainders, and the Mint Cashier. Today, the 1929 is one of the biggest "stoppers" to a complete date and mintmark set of this series.

NGC ID# 28E2, PCGS# 8533



## EARLY EAGLES

---



### 1795 Eagle, Mint State Details BD-1, 13 Leaves

**3987** 1795 13 Leaves, BD-1, High R.3 — Mount Removed, Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. A trace of solder is present on the dentil pair west of the 1 in the date. The orange-gold surfaces have a brushed appearance. A richly detailed example of BD-1, the first die pair of the ten dollar denomination. There are no consequential marks, and substantial luster remains. BD-1 can be identified at a glance by its repunched Y in LIBERTY. The 1795 BD-1 is the most available of the seven Small Eagle die varieties, but is nonetheless scarce, with only 225 to 325 estimated survivors. Those pieces are subject to strong demand from early gold type collectors.





**1796 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU53+  
BD-1, 8x8 Stars, 11 Leaves  
Scarce One-Year Small Eagle Subtype**

**3988** 1796 BD-1, R.4, AU53+ PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. Early Capped Bust Right eagles have been a steadfast collector favorite since the earliest days of the hobby, and they continue to be so to this day. The second-year 1796 issue was struck from a single die marriage, a fact that is somewhat surprising since the solitary variety follows the inaugural 1795 ten dollar gold pieces that required five die pairs to produce a comparable mintage. The 1796 date stands out as a one-year subtype sandwiched between the 1795 eagles and a small production of 1797 Small Eagle tens. The 1796 obverse displays 16 Stars pleasingly arranged eight stars left, eight stars right, with 11 leaves on the palm branch. All 1795 eagles have an awkward 15-star alignment 10 left, five right, with either 13 palm leaves or nine palm leaves on the reverse. The 1797 star arrangement is even more awkward, where the obverse stars are inexplicably arranged 12 left, four right.

The *Guide Book* reports a 4,146-piece 1796 eagle production, although it is thought a small number of additional pieces were struck in 1797 dated 1796, based on the shared reverse die state. Between 125 and 175 1796 eagles are extant for today's collectors.

This is a high-end About Uncirculated survivor from the 1796 mintage. It shows no more than the expected high-point wear (visible especially at the eagle's breast), yet the coin retains great eye appeal. Reflective surfaces display rich, orange-gold color, with deep reddish-gold hues in random locations throughout both sides. Scattered small ticks and some light, hair-thin marks are of little import. The strike is sharp and pleasing, and a solitary pinprick near the eagle's neck is the sole mark deserving individual mention. We anticipate strong bidder interest when this splendid early eagle is called.

PCGS# 45715 Base PCGS# 8554





**1797 B-2 Heraldic Eagle Ten, AU50**  
**Only 80 to 100 Pieces Known**  
**Glowing Luster Around the Devices**

**1797 Ten Dollar, AU55**  
**BD-2, First Heraldic Eagle Variety**

**3989** 1797 Large Eagle, BD-2, High R.4, AU50 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The long, thin eagle's neck distinguishes this variety from the two other 1797 Heraldic Eagle ten dollar die marriages for the year. All three varieties are scarce. BD-3 is rare with 40 to 50 coins extant. BD-2 is slightly more challenging than BD-4, with 80 to 100 pieces known versus 90 to 110. Naturally, any 18th century eagle in this impressive state of preservation is beyond the reach of most collectors, who would surely consider it a highlight in their sets.

**3990** 1797 Large Eagle, BD-2, High R.4, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The 1797 BD-2 ten dollar is the first Heraldic Eagle die marriage of the denomination. The head and neck of the eagle differ from later varieties. BD-2 is distinctive for the eagle's narrow neck. The present example shows only a hint of wear on Liberty's shoulder and other high points. Marks are of little importance to the grade. We note strike-throughs of mint origin on the horizontal shield lines and between the ER in AMERICA. Luster outlines design elements, and apricot-gold toning contributes further to the eye appeal. NGC ID# 25ZY, PCGS# 45717 Base PCGS# 8559

Glowing luster appears around the raised devices on each side, while the exposed areas feature rich olive and orange-gold color. The stars, curls, and eagle's breast exhibit minimal high-point rub, leaving strong detail on those often-incomplete areas. Hairlines are noted on each side, but overt abrasions are scant.

*Ex: Maurice Storck Collection (Heritage, 10/2020), lot 18390.*

**From The Derek Overstreet Collection.**

NGC ID# 25ZY, PCGS# 45717 Base PCGS# 8559



## 1799 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU55 Popular Large Stars, BD-10 Variety

**3991** 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Color ranges from rich, orange-gold shades to greenish-yellow gold for 1799 Large Obverse Stars eagles. This Choice About Uncirculated example combines a range of coloration, with olive-gold surfaces and attractive orange accents that highlight both sides. Eight Small Obverse Stars varieties exist for 1799-dated eagles versus only two Large Obverse Stars die marriages. BD-10 is by far the most available of the Large Obverse Stars type, and it is the most common 1799 variety of all regardless of star size. Luster remains throughout each side, with some strike weakness seen at the lower obverse stars and drapery. Similarly incomplete strike exists at the upper field star row and at the right-hand clouds. Only light abrasions and tiny marks determine the AU55 grade. NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562



## 1799 BD-10 Eagle, AU55 Large Obverse Stars

**3992** 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, perfect dies. A honey-gold Heraldic Eagle type coin that boasts a sharp strike and exemplary surfaces for the designated grade. Luster dominates the motifs and borders, and wear is limited to a hint of rub on Liberty's shoulder and cap, and the eagle's breast feathers. Minor rotation strike doubling is evident on LIBERTY, the date, and the final obverse star. Only two 1799 ten dollar die marriages have large obverse stars, and since BD-9 is rare to very rare, BD-10 is the sole collectible die pair for the *Guide Book* entry.

*Ex: Trebuchet Collection; Las Vegas Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2021), lot 4159.*

NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562





### 1801 BD-2 Ten Dollar, AU50 Scarce Heraldic Type

**3993** 1801 BD-2, R.2, AU50 PCGS. CAC. A richly detailed example of the elusive Heraldic Eagle design. Pumpkin-gold luster fills the curls, plumage, and legends. The open fields and high points are light green-gold. Marks are few and generally subdued. The usual die state with "nine vertical spines in cap," as described by Harry W. Bass, Jr. in his early gold notebook. These spines are mint-made damage to the obverse die, reminiscent of the Spiked Chin 1804 half cent variety and perhaps from a similar cause, such as a foreign object struck into the hardened die.

*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5377.*  
PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



## 1801 BD-2 Eagle, MS63 Brightly Frosted Rich-Gold Surfaces Strongly Defined Early U.S. Type Coin

**3994 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS63 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. A rare die state, with reverse clash marks visible but no spines in the cap as normally seen for the BD-2 variety. Among early eagles, the BD-2 die marriage is one of the most available regardless of date, with 600 to 800 known examples. Select Uncirculated or finer coins are far scarcer, however — especially without the mysterious “vertical lines” in Liberty’s cap. The Bass-Dannreuther reference notes: “However, the obverse used here is not known with any serious damage, so its cause of retirement is not known.” We wonder if the oft-seen vertical cap lines were sufficient reason to retire such a productive die. Those lines conform to the possibility that a set screw fell onto the die, a conceivable source of such damage, and something that may have concerned Mint officials who were sensitive to such mishaps.

The present coin was struck before that conundrum. The surfaces are brilliant and lustrous, with smooth fields and a razor-sharp strike throughout both sides. Vibrant mint luster illuminates frosted devices. A few hairlines are scattered randomly across the semireflective fields, visible under magnification but unnoticed when the coin is viewed in-hand. There are no meaningful marks to report — in fact, the surface quality is suggestive of an even finer grade. The coin is housed in a previous generation green label holder, and we anticipate a flurry of bids when this Select Uncirculated early eagle is called. Population: 39 in 63 (2 in 63+), 40 finer (3/22).

PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564





**1801 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS63**  
**Popular BD-2 Variety**  
**Early Die State**

**3995 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS63 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, no clashing, no lapping, no cracks. According to Mint records, a substantial mintage of 44,344 Capped Bust Right eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1801, but some of those coins were probably dated 1800, or even 1799, as the Mint continued to use dies as long as they were serviceable, regardless of calendar year. Two die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the more available BD-2 variety, with star 13 close to the bust and star 1 positioned further away. The BD-2 dies were probably used to strike 30,000-40,000 pieces of the reported mintage and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 600-800 examples in all grades today. Both obverse and reverse dies were unusually hardy, indicating that the Mint was making good progress in improving die preparation at this time. The obverse die was used previously to produce the BD-1 variety of this date and the reverse die was used again to strike the BD-3 variety of 1803.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Select specimen, with sharply detailed design elements in most areas, and just a touch of the usual softness on the arrow fletchings and star 2. The obverse stars are from a new punch, with longer, more spindly spines than the old Large Stars punch. From an early state of the dies, this coin shows no trace of the mysterious vertical spines in the cap that are so obvious on later die states. The pleasing yellow-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster and show only scattered, minor signs of contact. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of early eagles. Population: 39 in 63 (2 in 63+), 40 finer (3/22).

PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



**1803 BD-5 Eagle, AU58  
Extra Star On Cloud**

**1803 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS63  
Large Reverse Stars  
BD-5, Extra Star on Cloud**

**3996** 1803 Large Reverse Stars, Star on Cloud, BD-5, High R.4, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State g/b, with reverse die cracks. BD-5, one of two Large Reverse Stars varieties for the year and one of six 1803 die marriages overall, features a distinctive 14th star on the rightmost cloud. It is small and may be difficult to see, but it is evident on this example. Harry Bass discovered the variety in 1966, and today it is believed that between 90 and 110 examples survive. It is actually the second most collectible marriage among 1803 eagles behind the BD-3 Small Reverse Stars variety. This is a well-detailed yellow-gold example in near-Mint condition. Partial luster remains, and just a bit of softness occurs over the centers. Adjustment marks are noted on the reverse.

NGC ID# 262A, PCGS# 45739 Base PCGS# 98565

**3997** 1803 Large Reverse Stars, Star on Cloud, BD-5, High R.4, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State g/b. Two 1803 Large Reverse Stars eagle varieties exist. BD-6 is by far the rarest, with only six to 10 survivors, but the BD-5 variety is far and away the most popular 1803 eagle with its extra "star on cloud" anomaly. The mysterious extra star sits atop the cloud below F in OF plain as day, close to the nearby wing. Much smaller than any star used on an early eagle coin, the star can hardly be explained in any conventional sense. An intentional addition by a Mint employee seems most logical. This is a Select Uncirculated example of the strange variety, with sharply struck antique orange-gold surfaces. As seen on many BD-5 coins, adjustment marks crisscross the obverse and a light die crack traverses the top of BERTY in LIBERTY, with the reverse cracked and clashed. The strike is sharp and eye appeal is strong. Census: 5 in 63, 2 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 262A, PCGS# 45739 Base PCGS# 98565





### 1803 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS64 Large Reverse Stars, BD-5 Extra Star on Cloud

**3998 1803 Large Reverse Stars, Star on Cloud, BD-5, High R.4, MS64 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State g/b, with the obverse lapped and a reverse die crack from the edge, through the eagle's tail, along the shield edge, to the wing. A small production of 15,017 Capped Bust Right eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1803. Six die varieties are known for the date, but die evidence confirms the rare BD-6 variety was actually struck in 1804. Four varieties feature Small Reverse Stars and two varieties display Large Reverse Stars. The present coin represents the BD-5 variety, with Large Reverse Stars and a mysterious 14th star impressed on the cloud, below the F in OF. The star on the cloud is from a smaller punch than the other stars and no clear explanation for its presence has ever been established. Harry Bass was the first numismatist to notice the extra star in 1966, but the other identifying features of the variety had been established before that. The BD-5 dies were probably used to strike 3,000-5,000 pieces of the reported mintage and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 90-110 examples in all grades today. The obverse die was used to produce all six Capped Bust Right eagle varieties in 1803, but this was the only use of the reverse die.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Choice specimen, with sharply detailed design elements in most areas. Some faint planchet adjustment marks were not completely struck out on the reverse, resulting in some softness on the eagle's left (facing) claw and the reverse clouds. The well-preserved antique-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. The BD-5 is the only readily collectible Large Reverse Stars variety of 1803, and the intriguing extra star on the cloud makes it extremely popular with collectors. This piece fits comfortably in the Condition Census for the variety. Population (Large Stars Reverse): 2 in 64, 2 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 262A, PCGS# 45739 Base PCGS# 98565



## 1804 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU58+ Classic Early Gold Rarity Crosslet 4, BD-1

**3999** 1804 Crosslet 4, BD-1, High R.4, AU58+ PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, with a die crack from star 1 to the date, another from the final A in AMERICA, through the eagle's tail, to U in UNITED, and another through the tops of the letters UNIT. Mint records indicate a small mintage of 3,757 Capped Bust Right eagles was accomplished in 1804, but die evidence confirms some of those coins were actually dated 1803. Two die varieties are known for the date, but one of those varieties is the extremely rare proof Plain 4 variety, BD-2, which was actually struck circa 1834 for inclusion in the diplomatic proof sets that were presented to several foreign monarchs at that time (the sets also included the famous 1804 dollars). This coin represents the BD-1 variety, easily identified by the Crosslet 4 in the date. The BD-1 dies were probably used to strike more than 2,500 examples of the reported mintage for 1804 and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 80-100 examples in all grades today. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse die was also used to produce the rare BD-6 variety of 1803, which was actually produced after the 1804-dated BD-1 coins were struck.

This impressive Plus-graded near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements. The devices were strongly impressed in most areas, but some of the usual softness is evident on the eagle's claw and arrow fletchings, and some star centers on the obverse. The pleasing antique-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, but show a few faint planchet adjustment marks on the obverse, below the letters in LIBERTY. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of early U.S. gold. Population: 6 in 58 (2 in 58+), 12 finer (3/22). NGC ID# BFYU, PCGS# 45741 Base PCGS# 8566



## LIBERTY EAGLES



### 1846 Ten Dollar, MS61 Rare in Mint State

**4000 1846 MS61 NGC.** No Motto Liberty eagles are scarce in Mint State as a type. The earliest date in this series that is usually accessible with some ease in Uncirculated condition is the 1847 Philadelphia issue. The 1846, represented here, is rare in any Mint State grade, with a total of only nine such pieces reported by NGC and PCGS combined (3/22). We have previously handled an Uncirculated 1846 Liberty eagle on only seven occasions, just one of which was in the last decade.

This MS61 example displays bright butter-gold surfaces with areas of prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Scattered abrasions define the grade, but the strike is sharp, and eye appeal is pleasing for the MS61 level. Only two pieces are finer at NGC and PCGS combined. Census: 3 in 61, 1 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 262W, PCGS# 8594



### 1861-S Liberty Eagle, AU55 Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue

**4001 1861-S AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Although a small number of European repatriates have increased the number of 1861-S eagles over the last few decades, this San Francisco issue remains scarce in all grades. About 70 to 90 pieces survive from the 15,500-piece mintage. In full Mint State, the 1861-S ten is extremely rare — only one example is certified in Uncirculated condition (an MS61 coin at NGC). The present coin is a Choice About Uncirculated example, with lightly abraded olive-gold surfaces and glints of mint luster around the well-defined devices. Orange accents add eye appeal to this attractively original CAC-endorsed coin. PCGS population: 10 in 55, 9 finer. CAC: 3 in 55, 4 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 2648, PCGS# 8634



**1865-S Ten Dollar, AU53  
865 Over Inverted 186**

**4002** 1865-S 865 Over Inverted 186 AU53 NGC. VP-001. Inexplicably, the 186 logotype was initially punched into the die upside down. Dave Bowers actually suggests that the logotype included all four date digits but that remnants of the inverted 5 were removed from the die. Either way, this is a popular *Guide Book* variety with probably no more than 75 to 90 survivors, just one of which is Uncirculated.

Orange-gold surfaces display remaining mint frost around the devices. Detail is better around the rims than it is at the centers, where strike softness and high-point rub are most apparent. Lightly hairlined and abraded with specks of aqua residue on each side. Census: 4 in 53, 13 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 264G, PCGS# 8643



**1871-CC Ten Dollar, Colorful XF40  
Early Carson City Issue**

**4003** 1871-CC XF40 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Traces of prooflike reflectivity survive throughout both sides of this gleaming orange-gold 1871-CC eagle. This Carson City issue tends to be overshadowed by some other rare dates from the 1870s, yet the moderate mintage of 8,085 pieces suggests the issue deserves more attention. As expected, the Mint State population is tiny, making attractive circulated examples the logical choice for most Carson City and ten dollar gold collectors. This is a coin with plenty of punch. A surprising amount of luster remains for the XF40 grade, with myriad small marks but no distracting abrasions. Population: 13 in 40, 45 finer (3/22).

**From The Derek Overstreet Collection.**  
NGC ID# 264X, PCGS# 8661





### 1872-CC Ten Dollar, XF40 Rare Early Carson City Issue

**4004 1872-CC XF40 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** The rarer of the two die pairings. Approximately 90% of survivors are Variety 1-B, the remainder are Variety 1-A. Variety 1-A has a level mintmark, while Variety 1-B shows the second C lower. Any variety is rare, since the mintage was a mere 4,600 pieces, and no coins were saved for numismatic purposes until decades later. The present coin is the only example graded XF40 confirmed by CAC, and one of just 16 '72-CC tens that bear the CAC seal. Original lilac toning visits the right obverse field, though pumpkin-gold shades are predominant. Pockets of luster peer from design recesses. A minor lamination, as made, is noted between the upper arrowheads. Population: 10 in 40, 37 finer. NGC ID# 2652, PCGS# 8664



### 1901 Liberty Eagle, MS67 Registry-Grade Example

**4005 1901 MS67 PCGS.** From a mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces, the 1901 Liberty eagle is an available issue in high grade and a favorite choice of type collectors. The 1901 is still an elusive issue at the MS67 grade level, however, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Superb Gem displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, with fine definition on the star centers and Liberty's hair. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides, with outstanding eye appeal. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747





## PROOF LIBERTY EAGLES



## 1864 Ten Dollar Liberty, PR65 Deep Cameo 19th Century Proof Gold Rarity Only 50 Examples Struck

**4006 1864 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.6.** Despite a fairly generous recorded mintage of 50 pieces, the 1864 proof Liberty eagle is “a very difficult coin to locate in any grade” according to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. The mintage figures fail to reveal exactly how many coins were actually distributed to collectors, as opposed to being melted as unsold and left on the record books at the end of the year. Since 10 dollars represented a significant amount of money in the 19th century, some of the coins that were purchased may have been spent by owners who found themselves in tight financial straits in the hard times after the Civil War. Such coins may not be recognizable as proofs, even if they still survive today. In any case, the surviving population is much smaller than the reported mintage, with PCGS Coinfacts estimating no more than 15-20 examples still extant. Two coins are included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, and another found a home in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

The gold proofs were delivered on February 11, 1864 and were sold as complete sets to well-heeled collectors who could afford the steep premiums charged under the Mint’s wartime guidelines. The sets began appearing at auction as early as the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1865), where lot 2826 consisted of a complete, six-piece 1864 gold proof set. The lot sold for \$62.50 to prominent collector John F. McCoy. Collecting large denomination gold coins was not popular in this country until the 1930s, so proof eagles and double eagles were seldom offered individually in the 19th century. Most auction appearances before about 1915 were as part of complete gold proof sets, after which time the sets were broken up and individual offerings became more popular.

We have only been able to trace the history of the present coin back to its appearance in our Pittsburgh Signature Auction in October of 2011, where it was offered in lot 5060. At that time, the coin was part of a six-piece gold proof set, with the coins offered in separate lots throughout the catalog. It is possible that proof set was purchased directly from the Mint in 1864 and kept intact since its time of issue, but it may also have been assembled by purchasing the individual coins separately over a period of many years.

Walter Breen’s proof *Encyclopedia* gives these diagnostics for the proof eagles, all visible on this piece:

“Date well to left, 1 about midway between bust and border or slightly higher, logotype slants down; left base of 1 minutely r. of left edge; r. base of 4 almost over center of a dentil. Rev. Top of second and base of third red [i.e., vertical] stripes thin. About as rare as the half eagle but brings more.”

The present coin is a spectacular Choice proof with Deep Cameo surfaces. The surfaces are light yellow-gold overall on the amply frosted, sharply struck devices and boldly mirrored fields. Tilting the coin slightly produces an intense “gold-on-black” effect. A few tiny planchet flaws appear on each side, and a lint mark curls to the left of star 13 on the obverse. Several light but long hairlines appear in the fields, particularly on the reverse, and a short sequence of minuscule contacts is noted to the left of Liberty’s forehead. These are minor quibbles in relation to the overall intense eye appeal and monumental importance of this coin. We expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. Population: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer (1/22).

*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 5060; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5283.*  
NGC ID# 28F2, PCGS# 98800





## 1880 Eagle, PR66 Ultra Cameo Sole Finest Surviving Proof

**4007 1880 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.7.** The proof-only 1866 reverse die was used for the last time striking 36 1880 proof eagles. Such die longevity is rarely seen at the Mint, with only one other proof die lasting so long — that of the half eagle proof, which also saw its introductory Motto die last for 15 years. The 1880 eagle proofs have the scroll end below N in IN entirely disconnected, the result of multiple die lappings over the years. In addition, the erstwhile reverse die developed a rust lump between the slants of W in WE.

Although the 36 proofs produced was a step up from 1879 when just 30 proofs were made, only between 10 and 12 1880 proofs survive in all grades. This coin is the sole survivor in Premium Gem Ultra Cameo condition. No Deep or Ultra Cameo proofs above PR64 are shown by PCGS or NGC in their most recent population reports, making this example the finest certified by a full two points in that format (1/22). This spectacular proof is, in fact, the finest 1880 proof eagle in any format. For unknown reasons, 1880 proofs are rarer than those of other years despite having a slightly higher mintage. Surprisingly, Heritage has never sold another 1880 Deep or Ultra Cameo eagle in the 20+ year history of our archives regardless of grade.

Other than to say it is rare, Walter Breen was uncharacteristically silent about 1880 proof eagles. He does note that the 1880 proof sets did not include the 1880 stellas, which are discussed in detail. John Dannreuther notes 32 proof sets were made (nearly all were six-piece gold proof sets, plus a few complete sets), and that four 1880 proof eagles were struck singly during the year. Most of the sets were dispersed into collections over the years, with the larger denomination gold coins subject to disappearing into circulation during hard times. Some researchers believe as few as eight to 10 proof exist today.

This is a resplendent example, with finely textured yet deeply mirrored fields and razor-sharp, richly frosted devices. The stars are needle-sharp. In contrast to the tiny proof mintage, more than 1.6 million circulation strike eagles were produced. Many early collectors simply pulled a sharp coin from circulation. We expect strong competition for this singular Premium Gem Ultra Cameo proof when it is called. NGC ID# 28FJ, PCGS# 98820



## 1887 Ten Dollar, PR61+ Cameo Only 18 to 22 Pieces Believed Extant

**4008** 1887 PR61+ Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-1, R.6. The mintage of ten dollar gold pieces increased in 1887 to 80 examples; however, only 18 to 22 proofs believed known today in all grades and degree of contrast. John Dannreuther asserts many survivors are housed in collections and museums. This is a particularly well-produced proof that exhibits deeply reflective fields with thickly frosted devices that provide the cameo effect noted by NGC. A few minor hairlines are seen in the fields, but the overall appearance is superior to what one would expect for the grade, which obviously accounts for the Plus designation. Census: 1 in 61 Cameo (1 in 61+), 8 finer. CAC: 1 in 61, 5 finer (2/22).

NGC ID# 28FS, PCGS# 88827

## 1897 Twenty Dollar, PR64+ Deep Cameo One of Only 30 to 35 Pieces Known

**4009** 1897 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.5. The 1897 is one of the more "available" proof tens, struck during the apex of contrasted proof production in the U.S. Mint. Of the 79 proofs struck, John Dannreuther estimates only 30 to 35 pieces are known today in all grades. In a passage from 2006, Garrett and Guth noted, "The 1897 eagle always comes with cameo contrast, often with heavy frosting on the central devices." This Ultra Cameo specimen takes the statement to its logical extreme, with thick golden-frost blanketing the broad, smooth areas of the portrait as well as the intricate details of the eagle's feathers. The yellow-gold mirrors show minor cloudiness, but this scarcely detracts from the outstanding contrast. Only a few minor hairlines scattered in the fields preclude an even finer designation.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2226.

NGC ID# 28G4, PCGS# 98837



## INDIAN EAGLES

### 1907 Ten Dollar Indian, MS65 Wire Rim Prototype, Judd-1774 Only 500 Examples Struck

**4010 1907 Wire Rim MS65 PCGS.** The Wire Rim tens and High Relief twenties were each a curious blend of the tried and tested and the experimental. The designs for each borrowed heavily from previous commissions completed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens. However, the bright, satiny finish on the Wire Rim tens was clearly experimental for the Mint. The Mint did have decades of experience striking medals in high relief. They could also strike them in different finishes and colors. But medal production was a very slow process and limited to tiny numbers when compared to coinage intended for circulation. Problems arose, however, when designers made assumptions about what could be accomplished for circulating coinage, and when Mint officials attempted to second-guess how a design would be received by the public. Mint Director George Roberts solicited advice from San Francisco Mint Superintendent Frank Leach about the proposed standing-eagle reverse design. Leach was apparently unaware that the design had been previously used on Theodore Roosevelt's privately produced 1905 inaugural medal with the reverse designed by Adolph Weinman. His blunt assessment was it was not a faithful representation of the national bird and its legs much too long. "This design inclines one to the impression of a crane in masquerade wearing pantaloons and a cutaway coat."

Apparently his artistic critique went no further than Robert's desk, and the standing-eagle design proceeded and was adopted for the reverse of the ten dollar. The obverse was an adaptation of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' Nike, seen on the Sherman Group at the southern entrance to Central Park. This obverse / reverse pairing survived the experimental Wire Rim strikings, the Rolled Rim patterns, and was slightly lowered for the circulation strike tens that finally entered production. Only 500 specimens of the Wire Rim design were produced and the issue is prized by pattern collectors and series specialists alike.

The present coin is a delightful Gem, with well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that show few signs of contact. Vibrant satiny mint luster radiates from both sides and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 72 in 65 (8 in 65+), 29 finer (2/22).

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4318; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4297.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 268B, PCGS# 8850





## 1908 Indian Eagle, MS66+ Exemplary No Motto Type

**4011 1908 No Motto MS66+ PCGS.** The motto was added to most denominations shortly after the Civil War, including the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces. When those denominations were redesigned, President Theodore Roosevelt and Augustus Saint-Gaudens were of a like mind that it was wrong, or even sacrilegious, to mention God on a monetary medium that could possibly be used for untoward purposes. Congress disagreed, and in May of 1908 passed legislation making the motto mandatory on gold and silver coinage.

Only a small quantity of No Motto eagles were struck in 1908 before the new design was implemented — 210,000 pieces by the Denver Mint, and just 33,500 pieces at the Philadelphia Mint. This high-end Premium Gem is one of the few high-grade Uncirculated P-Mint representatives of the final-year No Motto type. Satiny rich-gold surfaces display orange and olive-gold overtones amid pervasive mint luster. The sharp surfaces show minimal signs of contact or marks of any kind, save for a tiny planchet flake near the left reverse rim. Population: 12 in 66 (4 in 66+), 5 finer (3/22).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5962.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 28GG, PCGS# 8853



## 1908 Motto Eagle, MS66 Strong and Well-Preserved Conditionally Scarce

**4012 1908 Motto MS66 PCGS.** The 1908 Motto eagle (341,370 coins struck) is the most available issue for the year regardless of type (No Motto or Motto). More broadly, it ranks among the most collectible issues in the entire series after the 1907, 1910-D, 1911, 1926, and 1932. The 1908 Motto eagle becomes scarce in Premium Gem condition, it is a major rarity any finer.

Strike definition pinpoint-sharp throughout this high-end example. The only exception is the tip of the eagle's wing. Deep golden-orange color blends with swirling luster, and there are no field marks to report. A single microscopic tick occurs on Liberty's cheek, but it is inconspicuous. Population: 45 in 66 (1 in 66+), 9 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859





### 1908-D Motto Ten Dollar, MS66+ Fantastic Original Color, Strong Detail

**4013 1908-D Motto MS66+ PCGS.** Ex: Crow River Collection. Collectors should be able to locate a satisfactory example of the 1908-D Indian Head eagle through MS64 condition, through even those coins prove scarce. Certainly, the issue becomes a significant challenge in MS65 and even more so in MS66. This bold Plus-graded Premium Gem is on the cusp of an even higher grade. Lavender, mint-green, and deep red-gold accents join the luminous orange-gold color that dominates each side. The fields are clean and satiny, heightening the visual appeal. A single as-made void on Liberty's cheek is noted. Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer (3/22).

Ex: Regency Auction XXIII (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 10/2017), lot 447.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860



### 1909 Ten Dollar, MS66 Scarce, Underrated Issue

**4014 1909 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Crow River. Despite an original mintage more than triple that of the 1908-S eagle — 184,700 pieces versus 59,850 — the 1909 eagle in Gem or finer grades is actually a bit more elusive than the 1908-S. In MS66 the present coin is among 10 pieces so certified at PCGS, and only two examples are graded finer (3/22). In the 2008 second edition of *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933*, David Akers comments, "The 1909 is one of the scarcer Philadelphia Mint issues in the Indian Eagle series. Coins that grade MS-60 to MS-63 are not too difficult to locate, but MS-64s are scarce and Gems are quite rare. Superb Gems are much rarer than those of the 1908 No Motto and 1908-S, although a few exquisite 1909 Eagles do exist. This is a grossly underrated issue, particularly in the finer Mint State grades."

The surfaces of this wonderful Premium Gem are highly frosted and incredibly appealing, with glowing luster and an essential absence of contact marks or other distractions. A small alloy spot appears near the rim at 8 o'clock, but is hardly distracting. The coloration is a glorious mix of reddish-gold and greenish-gold, it is hard to pinpoint just where each color is they are so intermixed on each side. The real selling point for this coin is the luster. If "luster is the life of a coin" then this coin has plenty of life. The bold strike and over-the-top eye appeal complete a package that is nearly unimprovable.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2979; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1791; Regency Auction XXIV (Legend, 12/2017), lot 349.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862



## 1909-S Ten Dollar, MS65 Beautifully Colored Surfaces

**4015 1909-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1909-S is a better date in Uncirculated condition, and most such pieces grade no finer than MS62. The issue is scarce in MS64 and rare at the Gem level. It has been more than a decade since we handled an example graded finer than MS65.

This piece displays beautiful rose-gold, peach-orange, and sun-yellow hues across glistening, lustrous surfaces. The color is an incredible hallmark, as most of the 1909-S Indian eagles we have seen display more traditional and uniform yellow or orange luster, with little variation in the hues. This piece combines its exceptional coloration with largely unmarked surfaces, offering eye appeal that we have seen on few other 1909-S eagles. Population: 26 in 65 (1 in 65+), 8 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 28GP, PCGS# 8864







## 1911-D Indian Eagle, MS64 Key Absolute and Condition Rarity

**4016 1911-D MS64 PCGS.** Discounting the 1907 Wire Rim and Rolled Rim special issues, which are considered patterns by most collectors, the 1911-D claims the lowest mintage of the Indian eagle series, at a meager 30,100 pieces. Knowledge of the low mintage seems to have been limited, as few contemporary collectors bothered to save high-grade specimens of this issue. Accordingly, the 1911-D is an elusive issue in today's market, especially in high grade. In their *Encyclopedia of United States Gold Coins*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note:

"This is the undisputed condition-rarity of the entire Indian Head series. It is difficult to locate in all grades and especially so in gem MS-65 ... The low mintage, combined with the dismal survival rate, leaves collectors with very few examples from which to choose ... All Indian Head eagle collections are judged to some degree on the quality of the 1911-D they contain."

The 1911-D was a widely circulated issue, and survivors are generally seen in circulated grades. Lower Mint State specimens are scarce, and the issue is definitely rare above the MS63 level. Currently, NGC and PCGS have combined to certify 30 coins in MS64, with only three finer, at MS65 (3/17). Even those small figures include an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers.

The coin offered here is a delightful Choice example, with sharp definition on all design elements, even on the usual weak areas, like the lower headdress feathers. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding for this memorable specimen of the rarest Indian eagle in high grade. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 19 in 64, 3 finer (2/22).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4300.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869



## 1913-S Ten Dollar Indian, MS64 Low-Mintage Branch Mint Key

**4017 1913-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1913-S Indian eagle claims a low production total of 66,000 pieces and few high-quality specimens were saved by contemporary collectors. Most of the coins were released into circulation at the time of issue, where they circulated heavily in both domestic and foreign trade. As a result, most examples seen today are in circulated grades, in the VF-AU grade range. In his *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century*, Mike Fuljenz notes:

“The 1913-S Eagle is regarded as one of the great condition rarities in all of the 20th century U.S. gold series. It is moderately scarce even in circulated grades and the small numbers of Uncirculated pieces that exist consist mainly of MS60 to MS62 pieces. In MS63, this date is rare and it is very rare in MS64.”

The present coin is an attractive Choice specimen with sharply detailed design elements in most areas. Just a trace of the usual softness is evident on the feathers on the eagle's shoulder. Like many examples seen, this coin exhibits a thin line of roughness that parallels the rim in the lower-left obverse field. A slight wire rim is evident around portions of the obverse. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact and vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 17 in 64 (3 in 64+), 5 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4379; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5288; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4703.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874



## 1914 Ten Dollar, Vibrant MS66+ A Registry-Grade Condition Rarity

**4018 1914 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1914 Indian eagle is usually available in grades through MS64, but Gems are scarce. This Premium Gem is a major condition rarity, and it is among the finest pieces endorsed by CAC. We have previously handled an MS66 or finer example of this date on only 19 occasions. The most recent was when we handled this coin in November 2018, where it realized \$28,800. This piece is easily that coin's equal. Vibrant cartwheel luster reveals tinges of orange and peach as it illuminates yellow-gold surfaces, and no distracting abrasions are seen. The obverse border stars are slightly weak, but no other strike softness is noted. Population: 13 in 66 (6 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 3262; Regency Auction 31 (Legend, 3/2019), lot 436, where it brought \$34,075.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 28H2, PCGS# 8875





### 1914-D Ten Dollar, MS66+ Rare High-End CAC Coin

**4019** 1914-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Coronet Gold. This Denver issue is remarkably rare in Premium Gem condition, particularly with a Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Only four pieces in this grade carry the sought-after green CAC label, creating a tiny supply for advanced collectors and Registry specialists. A few pieces are known finer than the present coin, though these are out of reach for many collectors.

The present coin displays vibrant honey-gold luster and a sharp strike, with beautifully preserved satin luster. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 9 in 66 (3 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 2 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876



### 1915 Indian Head Eagle, MS66+ Richly Frosted With Colorful Accents Unmarked Fields

**4020** 1915 MS66+ PCGS. Beautiful highlights within Liberty's headdress and portrait complement the smooth and lustrous surfaces of this high-end Premium Gem Indian ten. This is one of the few relatively plentiful Indian Head ten dollar issues in MS64 and MS65, though it does not come close to challenging the 1926 or 1932 at those levels. Instead, it compares to the 1913. Gems are scarce, and a couple of dozen Premium Gems are graded at the leading services combined. Akers was aware of a handful of Superb Gems, as well. They must make up the seven submissions graded finer than this richly frosted orange-gold MS66+. The central devices display razor-sharp detail, and the strike remains bold at the rims. A few localized ticks do nothing to affect the appeal, which is enhanced by colorful accents of rose and mint-green. Population: 5 in 66+, 2 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878



## 1915-S Indian Eagle, MS63 Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue

**4021 1915-S MS63 PCGS.** World War I was underway in Europe in 1915, limiting overseas trade and reducing demand for large denomination gold coins in this country. Accordingly, the San Francisco Mint only struck 59,000 Indian eagles that year, the second lowest S-mint production of the series. The coins were released into circulation and few were saved for numismatic purposes. Mike Fuljenz reports the 1915-S is difficult to locate in all grades above AU55 today, and examples in MS63 condition are “quite scarce.”

This impressive Select specimen displays sharp definition on most design elements, but just a touch of softness is evident on the eagle’s shoulder. The vivid orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and both sides radiate vibrant mint luster with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 42 in 63 (2 in 63+), 36 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3910.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 28H6, PCGS# 8879



## 1915-S Ten Dollar, MS64 Clean Orange-Gold Surfaces

**4022 1915-S MS64 NGC.** Only 59,000 ten dollar gold pieces were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1915 compared to an unremarkable production of 351,000 Indian Head eagles at Philadelphia that same year. This West Coast issue, unlike its collectible Eastern counterpart, is out of reach for most collectors in Mint State. It is particularly elusive, verging on unobtainable for even the most advanced specialists, at the Gem level, putting pressure on the few near-Gems that survive.

This Choice Uncirculated offering is decidedly clean for the grade with profound orange-gold color. Vibrant luster glows from each side, illuminating uniformly strong devices. Collectors will have a difficult time upgrading this impeccable example. Census: 12 in 64, 4 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 28H6, PCGS# 8879





### 1915-S Ten Dollar, MS64 Rarely Offered This Fine

**4023 1915-S MS64 PCGS.** A small mintage of only 59,000 pieces ensures the scarcity of the 1915-S Indian eagle in Mint State. Most examples seen grade no finer than MS63. The majority of the pieces we have handled at auction graded MS60 to MS62. Pieces in MS64 are notably rare, and finer pieces are out of reach for most collectors. We last handled a Gem example in our September 2014 Long Beach Signature, where a PCGS MS65 coin realized more than \$55,000.

This near-Gem coin displays orange-gold luster with hints of rose and lilac, complementing well-struck design elements. A loupe reveals only a few tiny marks, none out of line for the grade. Population: 26 in 64 (2 in 64+), 10 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 28H6, PCGS# 8879



**1920-S Indian Ten, MS62**  
**Famous 20th Century Gold Issue**  
**The Rarest Indian Eagle in Mint State**

**4024 1920-S MS62 PCGS.** One of the great challenges to completing a set of Indian Head eagles is the elusive 1920-S ten. It represents the third-rarest issue in the series overall, and is the rarest Indian ten in Uncirculated condition. It is also the sole representative of the 1920 date, a fact that makes series date collectors sit up and take notice whenever an example comes to auction.

B. Max Mehl was among the first to recognize the potential of 1920-S eagles, when in 1949 he commented about a nearly Mint State 1920-S ten dollar gold piece: "I bespeak for this coin a very bright future. Someday it will be rated and valued among our real rarities." That coin, despite "minute ticks," brought a strong price of \$265. In 2007, Mehl's intuition was fulfilled when Heritage sold the magnificent MS67 1920-S eagle from the Steven L. Duckor Collection for \$1,725,000 — a stunning result, which remains the highest price realized for a 1920-S eagle to this day.

While the present coin is five grading points less than the finest-known example, any Mint State 1920-S is considered a prime rarity within the U.S. gold series. Although the mintage was reasonably large with 126,500 pieces struck, but only a few of those coins were distributed. Post-war Europe was in disarray, so there were no large-scale 1920-S exports and few pieces circulated domestically. Most of the mintage languished among Treasury Department holdings until melted sometime after 1933. Among Indian eagles, only the 1933 and the 1907 Rolled Rim are scarcer overall.

In terms of quality, the 1920-S seldom earns awards. It was produced after a three-year hiatus for the denomination, most often with an indifferent strike from widely spaced dies. Central strike weakness afflicts nearly all examples, with pronounced lack of detail within the headdress at RTY of LIBERTY and at the eagle's right (facing) leg and claw. Many 1920-S eagles show weakness at the date, although that area is sharp on this coin. Myriad small surface marks and abrasions are seen on each side, with a small, deeply toned planchet flaw near the final A in AMERICA and a short vertical rough patch near the ear. Frosty orange-gold color imbues both sides with good eye appeal. This coin represents an excellent opportunity to add the key 1920-S issue to a fine Mint State collection of ten dollar Indians.

***From The Warren Collection.***

NGC ID# 28H8, PCGS# 8881





### 1930-S Indian Eagle, MS63 Final San Francisco Issue Strong for the Grade

**4025 1930-S MS63 PCGS.** Not many 1930-S eagles were struck — only 96,000 pieces. From those, possibly less than 1% avoided President Roosevelt's Gold Recall. The 200 or so coins that survive today include mostly Uncirculated examples, supplemented by a few About Uncirculated pieces. While the 1930-S lays claim to a low mintage and few survivors, the large percentage of Mint State coins clouds the true scarcity of the issue. It remains one of the famous rarities of the series, in strong demand whenever an example is offered.

This is a radiant Select Uncirculated example, with glimmering mint luster and satin-smooth surfaces. A few microscopic abrasions exist alongside a handful of minuscule marks, but this coin was not roughly handled as many 1930-S examples appear to be. The strike is sharp (but not quite full), with nominal weakness at the eagle's leg and generally bold delineation throughout the headdress feathers. Liberty's forecurls lack completeness, as usual for the San Francisco issue. Lush orange-gold color graces both sides, with the obverse especially free of marks and smooth to the eye. There are none of the bothersome copper alloy spots that often plague the issue.

On average, we offer two or three 1930-S eagles per year in Heritage auctions. Seldom do we see substantially finer examples than the present coin, which suggests it is high end for the assigned grade. This coin is housed in a previous generation PCGS holder with a light-blue label. It will serve equally well in any mid- to high-grade Uncirculated set of Indian gold. Population: 13 in 63, 69 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 28HA, PCGS# 8883



**1930-S Indian Eagle, MS64  
Heavily Melted Series Key  
Seldom Encountered Any Finer**

**4026 1930-S MS64 NGC.** Small denomination gold coinage was seldom seen in circulation after World War I, as people had become accustomed to using the more convenient paper money for everyday transactions. Large denomination gold coins still had a role to play in foreign trade and as backing for paper currency, so double eagles were produced regularly throughout the 1920s to serve those needs. There was less demand for eagles, however, and after a large Philadelphia mintage of 1.4 million pieces in 1926, none were struck at any U.S. Mint until a small production of 96,000 examples was accomplished at the San Francisco facility in 1930.

As it happens, even that small mintage proved unnecessary, as an influx of gold from foreign banks more than balanced the outflow of gold in foreign trade in 1930. The unneeded eagles were stored in Mint and Treasury vaults, and none were released into circulation. A small number of coins were distributed to the public through the Treasurer's Office and a few may have been saved by members of the Annual Assay Commission. The great majority of the small mintage was melted into gold bars after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect, and stored at the Fort Knox Bullion Depository. The 1930-S was the last branch mint eagle ever produced in this country.

Since the coins were never released into circulation, nearly all examples seen today are in Mint State condition. Experts believe the surviving population numbers about 200 coins, with only a handful in circulated grades. Mike Fuljenz notes that many survivors suffered from rough storage and handling, so excessive surface marks can be a problem. Accordingly, the 1930-S is a rare issue in grades above MS64.

The present coin is an attractive Choice example, with unusually smooth yellow-gold surfaces. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, with just a trace of the usual softness on the curls around the face. Both sides radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. We expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. Census: 26 in 64, 14 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2019), lot 3324.*  
NGC ID# 28HA, PCGS# 8883





### 1932 Indian Eagle, MS66+ Exceptional Type Coin

**4027 1932 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1932 Indian eagle claims a large mintage of more than 4.4 million pieces. As might be expected, it is an available issue, even in high grade, and a favorite choice of type collectors. Fortunately, the issue was well-produced, and most examples seen are well struck, with excellent mint luster and color. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's shoulder. The vivid orange-gold surfaces are virtually pristine and radiate satiny mint luster on both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. PCGS has graded only one numerically finer example (2/22).

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 6319, where it brought \$13,801.20.*

NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884







## LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

---



## 1852 Liberty Double Eagle, MS65 Finest-Known Example, Pop 1 CAC-Approved Registry Set Essential

**4028 1852 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Despite a substantial mintage of more than 2 million pieces, the 1852 Liberty double eagle is extremely rare in high grade today. In fact, outside of coins recovered from modern shipwreck finds, all Type One double eagles are virtually unobtainable at the MS65 grade level. Such coins are prized by series specialists, high-end type collectors, and Registry Set enthusiasts alike. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present the single-finest certified 1852 Liberty double eagle in this important offering.

### The 1852 Liberty Double Eagle on the Numismatic Scene

The large mintage of 1852 Liberty double eagles was released into circulation at the time of issue and the coins circulated widely in both foreign and domestic channels. There was little numismatic interest in large denomination gold coins at the time, as few 19th century collectors could afford to collect coins with \$20 face value systematically. Collecting double eagles only became popular in the 1930s in this country, after the Gold Recall of 1933 made holding rare gold coins attractive from an investment standpoint. By then, the 1852 double eagles had been circulating for decades, suffering much wear and attrition along the way.

Although few contemporary numismatists were interested in collecting double eagles, at least one example was saved for numismatic purposes at an early date. When Philadelphia collector John W. Kline sold his collection through Moses Thomas & Sons in June of 1855, the sale included an 1852 double eagle in lot 210. The cataloger only listed the date and denomination of the coin, with no physical description, but it seems likely that the piece was acquired from the Philadelphia Mint at the time of issue, as Kline had systematically acquired all the double eagles from 1850-1854 in his collection. It is tempting to speculate that the coin offered here might be the Kline example, carefully preserved by a succession of numismatists from the time of issue to the present date, but no positive linkage can be established.

Like most Type One double eagles the 1852 is most often seen in circulated grades, up to the AU55 level. Examples in AU58 are scarce, and Mint State specimens are rare. There were 29 coins recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Central America*, but none were in Mint State condition. A total of 88 examples were recovered from the *S.S. Republic*, with the three finest specimens grading MS62. The Baltimore Hoard included 47 specimens, some apparently in high grade.

### The Present Coin

This delightful Gem is the finest 1852 Liberty double eagle listed in the PCGS Population Report and the finest example certified by CAC (3/22). As of this writing (3/22/2022), there is one MS65 coin listed in the NGC Census data as well, but that citation also represents this coin. It was formerly graded MS65 NGC, but has been crossed over relatively recently. The consignor is sending the old NGC tag (cert number 615459-019) to the grading service, so they can correct the Census data.

We can find no public offering of any 1852 Liberty double eagle that was certified MS65, or finer, by any third-party grading service, so meaningful comps are difficult to locate. However, high-grade Liberty double eagles have been selling for record prices recently. The 1871-S Liberty double eagle in MS64 PCGS that sold for \$180,000 in Heritage Auction's ANA Signature last summer is a coin of similar condition rarity and quality.

We have not been able to find a previous auction appearance of this coin, but its former MS65 NGC grade was mentioned in the lot description of another coin in January 2011. Therefore, we know it was certified by the grading service before that time, possibly much earlier, and has not been publicly offered since. This piece is certainly fresh to the market.

### Physical Description

The coin offered here is a spectacular Gem, with sharply detailed design elements that exhibit fine definition on Liberty's hair and the star centers. The vivid orange-gold surfaces show a few reddish highlights and radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. No mentionable post-strike distractions are noted, but a planchet flake, as-struck, is evident on the reverse at 6 o'clock, between the E and N in TWENTY. Overall eye appeal is terrific for this magnificent finest-known specimen. For the Registry Set collector, there will be no adequate substitute for this remarkable coin once this lot has passed. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906





### 1855-O Twenty Dollar, AU55 High-End New Orleans Semikey Only 8,000 Coins Struck

**4029 1855-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 1.** Wedged between two ultra-rarities in the 1854-O and 1856-O double eagles is the 1855-O. Although the two Louisiana issues that flank this one rightfully take precedence in the minds of collectors, the 1855-O holds its own as the most challenging of the “second-tier” New Orleans Mint rarities, ahead of the 1859-O, 1860-O, and 1861-O.

The New Orleans Mint increased its twenty dollar gold coin production from 3,250 pieces in 1854 to 8,000 in 1855. It would drop again substantially in 1856. Probably most 1855-O double eagles either entered into the channels of commerce or were shipped overseas, where they were subject to melting and recoinage. Whatever the circumstances, only 80 to 90 pieces are believed to survive in all, according to Doug Winter, who pegs the About Uncirculated population at a paltry 17 or 18 coins. Only one or two 1855-O twenties are thought to exist in Mint State.

Eye appeal tends to be lacking among the 1855-O double eagles known. Many have been harshly dipped, strike definition tends to be soft, and surface abrasions are often an issue. This Choice About Uncirculated representative is mildly bright, but the greenish-gold surfaces exhibit original mint luster and rich orange-gold color around the raised devices, enhancing the appeal. The stars are well-detailed, with the exception of the first, and Liberty’s curls about as strongly rendered as one could hope to see on a lightly circulated New Orleans No Motto double eagle. Scattered marks have minimal effect. Population: 5 in 55, 2 finer (1/22).

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**

NGC ID# 268W, PCGS# 8915



## 1857 Double Eagle, MS62 Lustrous Red-Gold Surfaces

**4030 1857 MS62 PCGS.** The availability of the 1857 double eagle bears no relation to its San Francisco counterpart. Doug Winter provides the following commentary at [doubleeaglebook.com](http://doubleeaglebook.com): "The 1857 has shed its status as a common date but it is still lightly-regarded outside of Type One specialists. It is clearly less scarce than the 1855 and 1856, but it is a much harder issue to locate than the 1851-1853 Philadelphia trio." He estimates 40 to 60 coins survive in Mint State.

Frosty luster glows from reddish-gold surfaces that show faint green accents. Definition is essentially complete and all the more impressive for a Type One twenty. Cleaner and even more attractive than the grade suggests. Population: 31 in 62, 7 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920



## 1857-O Liberty Head Twenty, AU53 Excellent Eye Appeal

**4031 1857-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 1.** The 1857-O is among the scarcer New Orleans issues in this series, although not as rare as the 1854-O and 1856-O. Examples are obtainable for a price with patience, although they are notably challenging to acquire in attractive AU condition. Only a few pieces are known with a Mint State classification.

This About Uncirculated piece displays pleasing honey-gold coloration with slight reflectivity and remnants of luster in the fields. The devices are boldly rendered, showing only light, expect wear on the high points. Few significant abrasions are seen, which is a welcome departure from normal for O-mint double eagles. Population: 12 in 53, 32 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 2694, PCGS# 8921





### 1859 Twenty Dollar, MS60 Absolute and Condition Rarity

**4032 1859 MS60 PCGS.** The low mintage of only 43,597 pieces ensures the 1859 will be challenging to locate, and that is what collectors have found to be the case over decades of forming collections. It is the rarest P-mint Type One in terms of overall rarity and the rarest in higher grades, according to Doug Winter. This is a well-detailed example whose surfaces are not as heavily abraded as usually seen on this rare issue. The mint luster is frosted, as one would expect. Only 250 to 300 examples of this date are believed known in all grades, but a mere six to eight Uncirculated pieces are believed extant. Population: 1 in 60, 4 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 269A, PCGS# 8926



### 1859-O Double Eagle, AU50 Ex: Gilhausen-Bass

**4033 1859-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 1.** Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. With a mintage of only 9,100 pieces, the 1859-O double eagle ranks among the scarce issues in the series from the New Orleans Mint. Double eagle production at the Louisiana facility fell to only token quantities on an annual basis after the San Francisco branch mint became operational in 1854, and gold deposits from California virtually ceased. Some issues, like the 1854-O and 1856-O, are legendary rarities, while dates like the 1859-O are “merely” scarce. For this issue, PCGS estimates a survival of 75 to 100 coins in all grades.

The present example is in AU condition, with elements of field reflectivity remaining in the most protected regions. Light wear is seen, as are scattered contact marks, all being consistent with the AU50 designation. New Orleans double eagles are frequently heavily abraded, making this piece actually well-preserved by comparison.

Ex: Clarke E. Gilhausen Collection (*Superior*, 2/1973), lot 869; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection Part IV (*Bowers and Merena*, 11/2000), lot 827.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**

NGC ID# 269B, PCGS# 8927



## 1860-O Double Eagle, AU53 6,600 Coins Struck, Fewer Than 100 Exist High-Grade New Orleans Semikey

**4034 1860-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 1.** Although there was little way of knowing what exactly would transpire the following year, the New Orleans Mint was on the precipice of takeover and closure in 1860. Less than one year later in early 1861, Louisiana State forces seized the facility; Confederate officials took over just months later. Operations were suspended entirely after April 30. They would not resume until 1879.

Back to 1860, though. Double eagle production at the New Orleans Mint had been following a steep downward trend since it first started coining twenty dollar gold pieces in 1850 — the year the denomination was introduced. Output peaked at 315,000 coins in 1851 but fell to just 6,600 pieces in 1860. “The 1860-O is similar to the 1859-O in terms of its overall and high grade rarity,” according to Doug Winter, who estimates 85 to 95 examples extant in all grades, including 22 to 26 in About Uncirculated and four in Mint State.

The present AU53 1860-O double eagle features the O mintmark over the right side of the N below, as usual. Definition on Liberty’s hair is above-average for the issue, and strike detail is strong on the date, eagle’s feathers and fletchings, and the reverse legends. Both sides exhibit orange-gold color with faint red and greenish accents. Semireflectivity in the fields is unsurprising for a coin from such a low-mintage production. Finally, abrasions, though present on each side, are noticeably less obtrusive than typically found. The overall quality, eye appeal, and rarity of this challenging New Orleans double eagle should generate considerable interest. Population: 12 in 53, 10 finer (1/22).

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 269E, PCGS# 8930





### 1861 Double Eagle, MS63 Attractive Color, Smooth Surfaces

**4035 1861 MS63 PCGS.** The mintage just shy of 3 million makes the 1861 double eagle one of the few Type One issues collectible in Mint State, except for those issues with large shipwreck recoveries. This Select Uncirculated example is sharp and attractive, with lustrous honey-gold surfaces and smooth fields surrounding crisply struck devices. Minor bits of mint grime adhere to Liberty's cheek, neck, and beneath the chin, but there are no heavy marks or consequential abrasions. More than 40 years would pass before a larger double eagle mintage was accomplished. Population: 42 in 63 (3 in 63+), 19 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932



### 1861-O Double Eagle, XF45 Struck by the Union, State, and Confederacy

**4036 1861-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 1.** The 1861-O double eagle is among the most historically significant issues in the series. Its production coincides with the outbreak of the Civil War, and, more specifically, the period in which the New Orleans Mint fell out of the control of the Union into that of the State of Louisiana, and later the Confederacy itself. Determining which coins were struck by which governing body has long been a subject of debate. In *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint*, 2020, Doug Winter presents a plausible hypothesis for identifying coins struck by the Confederacy:

"... Joe Gaines and I have determined that around one-fifth of the coins offered had a strong date and showed the obverse crack. When one considers that the Confederacy is said to have struck approximately 17% of the original mintage of this issue (2,991 of the 17,741 struck) this is almost exactly the percentage of coins which exhibit the strong date and crack. We believe that these coins are the ones made by the Confederacy."

The present Choice XF example would fall under those pieces likely struck by the Union or the State of Louisiana, since the date numerals are weak at the bottom and the radial die crack toward Liberty's chin from the dentils near star 2 is absent. Elements of luster remain in the fields, and the devices show minimal wear. Scattered abrasions are typical of New Orleans gold, particularly double eagles. Rich sun-gold color produces excellent visual appeal. Population: 29 in 45, 69 finer (1/22).

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 269J, PCGS# 8934



## 1863 Twenty Dollar, AU58 Scarce in All Grades, Rare Any Finer

**4037 1863 AU58 PCGS.** About 350 to 450 examples of the scarce 1863 double eagle are believed to survive from a mintage of 142,760 coins, according to Doug Winter's [doubleeaglebook.com](http://doubleeaglebook.com). However, collectors would be hard-pressed to find — and certainly to obtain — an example in a higher grade than the borderline-Uncirculated representative offered here. Probably only 25 to 35 pieces exist in Mint State.

Each side exhibits sun-gold color, though the obverse shows a bluish alloy spot at the lower loop of the 6 in the date. Substantial mint frost shines around bold, practically unworn devices, and surface abrasions are minimal.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 269P, PCGS# 8939



## 1866-S Twenty Dollar, XF40 Last of the No Motto Type

**4038 1866-S No Motto XF40 PCGS. CAC.** The last of the No Motto issues, the 1866-S No Motto was struck early in the year at San Francisco prior to the arrival of the new IN GOD WE TRUST reverse dies. While the 1866-S Motto can be acquired without difficulty in XF grades, the same cannot be said for its No Motto counterpart. The *Guide Book* estimates a production of just 12,000 pieces, and the low certified populations confirm its rarity. A moderately circulated piece with golden-brown color and ample faded luster in protected areas. The dies are rotated clockwise. Population: 23 in 40, 116 finer. CAC: 6 in 40, 16 finer (2/22).

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 269W, PCGS# 8945





**1866-S No Motto Twenty Dollar, AU53  
Original Red and Green-Gold Surfaces  
Scarce Final Type One Issue**

**4039 1866-S No Motto AU53 NGC.** Small S. The 1866-S No Motto twenty is one of the more famous issues in the Liberty Head series. Although it is not a major rarity like the 1854-O and its mintage of 120,000 coins is only moderately low, the 1866-S No Motto stands out as the last of its type. Double eagles were supposed to feature IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse as of the beginning of 1866. However, the San Francisco Mint did not receive the new Type Two dies until production had already commenced. Doug Winter estimates about 175 to 225 examples exist in all grades, including 21 to 31 in AU condition and only three or four in Mint State. This AU53 offering delivers original red and green-gold color with glowing luster around the devices. Although heavily abraded, the coin is undeniably original and eye appeal is excellent. NGC ID# 269W, PCGS# 8945



**1868 Twenty Dollar, MS62+  
Condition Census Rarity**

**4040 1868 MS62+ NGC.** Type Two Liberty double eagles tend to become increasingly plentiful in Mint State grades as one advances toward the later dates of the series in the mid-1870s, while Type Two issues from the 1860s are largely scarce or rare in Mint State. The 1868, for example, has a Mint State population of just 30 pieces in all grades, NGC and PCGS combined. The vast majority of those coins grade MS60 or MS61, with just a handful of coins in MS62. This piece is the sole finest coin at NGC, at least by the margin of the Plus designation, while a single coin is listed finer at PCGS. Luster is satiny with rich orange-gold color. The devices are sharp, and there are only a few small marks on the obverse. A few faint, scattered hairlines limit the grade. Census: 2 in 62 (1 in 62+), 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 26A3, PCGS# 8953



## 1871 Liberty Double Eagle, MS64 Tied for Finest Certified Ex: Dallas Bank

**4041 1871 MS64 NGC.** The 1871 Liberty double eagle claims the smallest mintage of any Philadelphia Type Two double eagle, at a modest 80,120 pieces. Most of the mintage was released into circulation and few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. The 1871 is a scarce-to-rare issue in all grades today, with most survivors in the XF-AU grade range. Mint State examples are rare. Both Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth and David Akers have singled out this coin, from the famous Dallas Bank Collection, as the finest example they have seen. The cataloger of the Dallas Bank Collection described this coin as:

“CHOICE BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED. Cited in Akers. A virtually unimprovable example of this low mintage issue. Both sides of this lovely piece are beautifully toned in a rich yellow gold. The obverse and reverse surfaces are brightly reflective and semi-prooflike. Full cartwheels are sharp and radiate perfectly unbroken over smooth, hard fields, with a stunning silken sheen. There are essentially no marks of any important kind that require mention save for a short hairline on Liberty’s chin. Superbly well struck on both sides, with outstanding detail visible. A coin about which Akers wrote, ‘I have seen only three uncs but one was a blazing gem 65+ coin.’ An exemplar of the type - it is hard to imagine a finer example could exist.”

We have little to add to that physical description, except to note that this is only this coin’s second auction appearance in the 21 years since it appeared in the Dallas Bank Collection, and it may be many years before a comparable example becomes available. The discerning collector will bid accordingly. Census: 2 in 64, 0 finer (1/22).

Ex: H. Jeff Browning; *The Dallas Bank Collection* (Sotheby’s/Stack’s, 10/2001), lot 55; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 5175.

NGC ID# 26AA, PCGS# 8960





### 1871-CC Double Eagle, XF40 Low-Mintage Early Carson City Issue

**4042** 1871-CC XF40 PCGS. Variety 2-A, showing the first 1 in the date centered over a dentil and the second 1 centered between dentils. Two obverse dies were combined with a single reverse die to manufacture 17,387 double eagles at the Carson City Mint in 1871. Although many examples have been lost to attrition, enough survive so that pleasing certified examples — those coins usually found in XF or Choice XF grade, less often AU — appear at auction with some regularity. A handful of “monster” Mint State examples also survive of this second-year CC issue.

This XF40 coin shows a few notable abrasions, among them a few hits on Liberty’s face and neck and one linear mark in the obverse field below star 4. The reverse shows one long, thin, diagonal scrape through the shield, and scattered other smaller signs of contact appear. The amber-gold surfaces still retain a good eye appeal and are well-struck overall.

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 4829; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2020), lot 3140.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26AB, PCGS# 8961

### 1872-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55 Early Nevada Issue, Great Eye Appeal

**4043** 1872-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-B. Despite a mintage nearly 27,000 pieces, survivorship is low for 1872-CC double eagles in About Uncirculated or finer grades. The coins circulated widely within the local economy, and usually display numerous abrasions as a result. This About Uncirculated example has scattered light chatter but few marks of substance and no serious distractions. Likewise, signs of wear are minimal. The surfaces on this impressive twenty are imbued with rich orange-gold color and pockets of deep-red hues. Plentiful mint luster remains throughout both sides. Demand for Carson City gold remains at unprecedented levels in today’s market, and this Choice coin is sure to benefit from a combination of all those factors. A strong bid will be required to obtain this vibrantly colorful CC double eagle.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964



## 1872-CC Twenty, AU55 Scarce and Popular Carson City Issue

**4044** 1872-CC AU55 NGC. **Variety 1-A.** Bright luster outlines the legends and devices of this nicely struck and not unduly abraded Choice AU example. The cheek has only a whisper of friction. A minute alloy spot appears in the field near Liberty's nose. The low mintage of 26,900 pieces ensures that the 1872-CC is will remain among the more popular Carson City double eagles. Only a handful of Mint State pieces have been certified, and they are out of reach of all but the most determined collectors.

*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7589; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 2033.*  
NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964



## 1879-CC Double Eagle, AU50 Nicely Preserved Example

**4045** 1879-CC AU50 PCGS. **Variety 1-A.** The 1879-CC double eagle is a midseries entry with a low mintage of 10,708 pieces. Small gold deposits and an increased Treasury emphasis on coining half eagles and eagles led to low double eagle production at the Carson City Mint. The average certified survivor is only about Choice XF. This AU specimen offers some original luster remaining along with faint prooflikeness under light field chatter. The surfaces are deep reddish-orange with glints of green. An appealing and nicely preserved example.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 4144.*  
NGC ID# 26B7, PCGS# 8989





### 1879-CC Liberty Twenty, AU53 Low-Mintage Carson City Issue

**4046** 1879-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 1-A. A low mintage of only 10,708 pieces places the 1879-CC among the top five Carson City double eagles in terms of overall rarity, with an estimated 300 to 350 survivors according to Doug Winter. A diagnostic die lump below the 9 in the date confirms the sole die pair. The 1879-CC ranks among the top three CC dates in high-grade rarity. Well-circulated examples are scarce, but not rare, up to the AU55 level, and this AU53 example is suitable for either a mid-level or high-end circulated set. Traces of luster remain on the microscopically abraded surfaces, with the reverse (as usual) a bit more vibrant than the obverse. Bright, yellow-gold color surrounds sharp devices, with only slight wear for the assigned grade. Population: 26 in 53, 55 finer (2/22).

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**

NGC ID# 26B7, PCGS# 8989



### 1881-S Double Eagle, MS63 Green and Rose-Gold Color Among the Finest at NGC

**4047** 1881-S MS63 NGC. With a mintage of 727,000 coins, nothing particularly stands about the 1881-S double eagle at first glance. Interest from date collectors places added pressure on this, the most collectible issue for the year, but there are probably enough examples that survive in MS61 and MS62 grades to satisfy much that demand. The 1881-S is a true condition rarity, however, in Select Mint State.

Green and rose-gold hues adorn the frosty surfaces of this Registry-worthy offering. Each side is characteristically frosty for a California branch mint product of this period and preservation. The stars, curls, and feathers show strong detail throughout. Census: 8 in 63, 0 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 26BD, PCGS# 8995



### 1882-CC Liberty Head Twenty, MS62 Only Three Coins Certified Finer

**4048 1882-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The 1882-CC is one of the more available Liberty Head double eagles from the Carson City Mint. In spite of the relatively small mintage of 39,140 pieces, the issue has appeared regularly in auction catalogs and dealer offerings in recent decades. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth believe the date may have been represented in European hoards and repatriated in fairly large numbers. Doug Winter estimates a surviving population of 800-900 pieces in all grades. The issue becomes scarce in higher AU grades, and experts believe only 30-35 examples are extant in Mint State.

The present coin is at the pinnacle of obtainable pieces, as only three coins have been certified finer at both of the leading grading services (1/22). This impressive example is fully struck, with bright yellow-gold surfaces and semiprooflike fields. Lightly abraded and nice for the grade, the only mentionable mark is between F and A on the reverse. Census: 13 in 62 (1 in 62+), 0 finer (1/22).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2260.  
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997



### 1885-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU50 Challenging Carson City Date

**4049 1885-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** If not for a fair number of recent discoveries in foreign holdings, this elusive Carson City issue would rank among the rarest CC dates in high grades. Circulated examples have always been available, although it remains a challenging acquisition nonetheless from a mintage of only 9,450 pieces. A fair amount of that mintage circulated widely in the West. This is a colorful and original, orange-gold example that shows an assortment of minor marks and abrasions, all of which are muted by moderate wear. There are remarkably few marks of any consequence, and bits of mint luster remain primarily on the reverse. The rims are well-preserved. This is an optimal addition to a circulated set of double eagles and an equally pleasing selection for a set of CC twenties.

From *The Schwenk Family Collection*.  
NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004





### 1891 Double Eagle, AU58 Low-Mintage Philadelphia Rarity About 100 Coins Extant

**4050 1891 AU58 PCGS.** The entire mintage of circulation-strike double eagles at the Philadelphia Mint in 1891 amounted to 1,390 coins. For perspective, there were proof Trade dollars struck in quantities that exceeded that number in 1879 and 1880. Granted, the 1891 is not the first low-mintage double eagle issue from the Philadelphia Mint. The facility manufactured twenty dollar gold pieces in proof format only 1883, 1884, and 1887, all of which are major keys. That said, the 1891 twenty remains an unquestioned, widely recognized rarity in its own right. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth even note in their *Gold Encyclopedia*: "Many of the important collections of previous generations did not have a circulation-strike example of the 1891 double eagle." Such a coin is lacking in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

PCGS estimates about 100 examples of the 1891 Liberty double eagle extant. The service also reports 49 total grading events, including one coin with a Prooflike designation. Twenty-four of those submissions are in AU55 and AU58 alone, leading us to suspect the figures may be somewhat inflated. To be sure, the 1891 provides a major challenge in this high grade and should be considered extremely rare, if not unobtainable in Mint State. While PCGS reports 14 examples in AU58, only seven are graded higher. The firm estimates that six Mint State coins are known (1/22).

Copper-red accents are scattered over each side, joining deep orange-gold color overall. The surfaces exhibit substantial field reflectivity and flash, and partial contrast exists between those mirrors and the fully struck devices. Peppered abrasions, including several on the upper portion of Liberty's cheek, appear on the obverse.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**

NGC ID# 26C2, PCGS# 9016



## 1891-CC Liberty Twenty, XF45 Second-Lowest Mintage of the CC Twenties

**4051 1891-CC XF40 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** Only about 5.5 to 6.5 percent of the 5,000-piece mintage survives according to Rusty Goe in his reference, *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*. Some of those coins are European repatriates, although much of the mintage circulated in the West. This is a moderately circulated example with scattered marks and abrasions, yet it retains original eye appeal and pleasing orange-gold color. All 1891-CC examples remain in strong demand among Carson City specialists and legions of double eagle collectors as this is the key date among Type Three CC twenties. We expect spirited bidding when the lot is called.

**From The Schwenk Family Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017



## 1891-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58 Challenging, Low-Mintage CC Issue

**4052 1891-CC AU58 NGC.** The 1891-CC twenty is an important rarity, and has the second lowest mintage of any double eagle from this mint (5,000 pieces), behind the 1870-CC (3,789 coins). It is difficult to locate in Mint State, and when seen in that condition is likely to be between MS60 and MS62. A mere two MS63 pieces have been certified (one at each service), and none are finer.

Just a trace of wear on the highest design points keep this specimen from Mint State. The fields are slightly reflective and each side has nearly complete mint luster and is sharply struck. Hints of rose, sky-blue, and lavender toning are confined to the peripheries, mostly on the reverse, adding to the overall aesthetic appeal. A few minute bagmarks and luster grazes are noted on the obverse, but do not distract. Census: 82 in 58 (2 in 58+, 1 in 58★), 35 finer (1/22).

*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7644; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 3342; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2268.*

NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017





### 1892-CC Double Eagle, MS61+ High-End for the Grade

**4053** 1892-CC MS61+ NGC. *Variety 1-A.* Overseas holdings make 1892-CC double eagles much more available than thought in previous decades, much to the delight of U.S. gold collectors and Carson City enthusiasts in particular. This is a remarkably original example, with old-time patina that speaks to a long history of transport and storage, during which time this coin received its share of "bag grime." Vibrant cartwheel luster and a needle-sharp strike enliven the underlying smooth, orange-gold surfaces. NGC's Plus designation adds to the appeal, since this is apparently the sole 1892-CC to receive that designation at the grade level. Census: 1 in 61+, 1 in 61★, 54 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020



### 1892-CC Double Eagle, MS62+ Deeply Reflective, Great Eye Appeal

**4054** 1892-CC MS62+ PCGS. *Variety 1-A.* This late-date CC-mint issue was struck to the extent of 27,265 pieces. The peak production years for the fabled Comstock Lode, the fuel that kept Carson City's fires burning, were 1876 through 1878, when about \$36 million worth of gold and silver per year was extracted from the Nevada earth. But by the 1890s the lode had largely played out, and Carson City would close its door to coinage operations in 1893. Given the small mintage, it is understandable that only a single die pair was required to make the 1892-CC twenties. It is also understandable, but nonetheless a joy to behold, that this piece shows much prooflike tendencies under a light overlay of field chatter. Deep field reflectivity and radiant cartwheel luster enhance the surfaces, which further offer attractive orange-gold color. Population: 62 in 62 (4 in 62+), 5 finer (1/22).

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*

NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020



## 1893-CC Twenty Dollar, MS62 Popular Final-Year Issue

**4055** 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 2-A. Despite significant findings over the past few decades, the 1893-CC remains an absolute scarcity in terms of mintage, with only 18,402 pieces struck. Many of the recent finds are already assimilated into the market. Select Uncirculated examples are scarce, while MS62 pieces retain much of their collector appeal with above-average surface quality such as this attractive example. Lustrous straw-gold surfaces radiate original color and display only minor bagmarks for the assigned grade. A few small reeding marks are the only notable obverse abrasions, and Liberty's cheek is smooth. As expected, the reverse is a point or so finer, with no individually significant marks. A sharp strike defines both sides. PCGS reports just 26 numerically finer pieces plus six coins in 62+ (2/22).

*From The Schwenk Family Collection.*

NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023



## 1905 Double Eagle, MS64+ Rare, Key 20th Century Double Eagle Tied for Finest at PCGS

**4056** 1905 MS64+ PCGS. With more than 6 million double eagles struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1904, there was no need to make many more in 1905. Only 58,919 coins were struck, most with indifferent attention to quality. This high-end near-Gem survivor must have benefited from fresh dies and good fortune. Satiny surfaces retain pillowy luster throughout both sides, with a paucity of marks and a decent strike. This rare "late date" is often ignored at the Mint State level and is virtually nonexistent any finer than Choice Uncirculated. The present coin is tied with three others as the finest-certified at PCGS. Population: 4 in 64+, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047



## PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



### 1906-D Twenty Dollar, MS65 First of Only Two Years From Denver

**4057** 1906-D MS65 NGC. The 1906-D marks Denver as the fifth mint to strike the twenty dollar Liberty, and an interesting type set could be formed with one from each mint. The Denver twenties were just produced for two years, 1906 and 1907, before the design was discontinued. As one would expect, the strike details are sharp on each side of this Gem — a trait that cannot be said for the 1907-D, in case the collector is contemplating which D-mint to purchase for a five-piece mint set. The surfaces are satiny and orange-gold with no mentionable or detracting abrasions. Census: 15 in 65, 1 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050



### 1890 Liberty Double Eagle, PR60 Bright and Deeply Mirrored Less Than Two Dozen Survivors

**4058** 1890 PR60 NGC. JD-1, High R.6. The best summation of the 1890 proof twenty is provided by John Dannreuther in his two-volume reference on proof gold:

"Demand slightly increased in 1890 and 55 double eagle Proofs were struck. This uptick in production resulted in the survival of a few more coins than in 1889, but many of them were spent by their buyers, placed into circulation by the Mint, or melted at that facility. Today, we have less than a third of those struck still extant with most estimates well below the two-dozen range."

The fields on this piece are deeply mirrored and there is a slight accent of mint frost over the devices, but not quite enough for a Cameo designation. Numerous small, but individually insignificant contact marks are seen on each side, which account for the grade. NGC ID# 26EB, PCGS# 9106



**1905 Liberty Head Twenty Dollar, PR62  
Only 50 to 65 Pieces Believed to Exist**

**4059** 1905 PR62 PCGS. JD-1, High R.4. Double eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint was famously low in 1905. Only 58,919 circulation strikes and 92 proofs were manufactured. High-end examples of the former are conditionally rare, while only 50 to 65 proofs are believed to exist in all grades, according to John Dannreuther.

Design detail is as sharp as one would expect of a Liberty Head proof. Similarly, contrast between the devices and the fields is characteristically modest for a post-1902 specimen. Reddish accents, including four alloy spots on the reverse, complement orange-gold surfaces showing superficial hairlines that explain the grade. NGC ID# 26ET, PCGS# 9121



## HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES



### MCMVII High Relief Twenty Wire Rim, MS66

#### An Exceptionally Well-Preserved Example

**4060 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS66 PCGS.** The concept of "finish" was thoroughly discussed, dismissed, and finally accepted by the American art community in the late 19th century. Finish had two meanings: It could mean a sketchy rendering of a subject, and it could also deal with the smooth perfection of the subject. Augustus Saint-Gaudens embraced both definitions and interestingly, he used both on his famous Sherman Monument that stands at the entrance to Central Park. General Sherman is rendered sketchy and free, and at the same time evokes the power and nervousness of the subject. Leading General Sherman is Liberty with one arm uplifted, holding an olive branch. The figure of Liberty epitomizes the other meaning of "finish" as it is smooth, polished perfection, with none of the sketchiness of Sherman. The figure of Liberty on the High Relief twenty dollar gold piece of 1907 was obviously adapted from the figure of Liberty from the Sherman Monument, and again Liberty displays the smoothness and figural perfection seen on the Sherman. The challenge for Saint-Gaudens was how to evoke the same power on the coin as he had infused in the statue in the Sherman. The answer was to strike the coin in high relief, thus more closely replicating the striding power seen in the Sherman Monument.

This is a magnificent example of Saint-Gaudens' three-dimensional rendering of Liberty in coin form. The surfaces are essentially free from post-striking defects, the strike is fully brought up in all areas, and the satiny mint luster displays a thin layer of reddish patina on each side. A partial wire rim can be seen around much of both obverse and reverse.

*Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 6325.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



## 1907 High Relief Twenty, MS64 Scarcer Flat Rim Variant

**4061** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Theodore Roosevelt's first encounter with Augustus Saint-Gaudens as a coin and medal designer was when the sculptor produced a personally commissioned Inaugural Medal for the president in 1905. Roosevelt wrote a note to Saint-Gaudens stating in part: "Thank heaven we have at last some artistic work of permanent worth, done for the government." Saint-Gaudens was then tasked with redesigning the nation's coinage, basing his ideas and design plasters on coins from ancient Greece. Of the two coins he did redesign before his death in August 1907 his greatest triumph was the double eagle, which was struck in high relief. Medals had been struck by the Mint in high relief, but those were limited production items and labor intensive. To successfully produce 12,367 twenty dollar gold pieces in high relief required round-the-clock work by Mint employees for several months at the end of 1907. The results were magnificent, as can be seen by this example, which was struck in the latter phase of production as seen by the flat rim around both sides, rather than the high "wire" rim seen on the double eagles struck earlier. This is a bright yellow-gold example with thick, satin-textured mint luster. Extraordinary quality for the grade, as verified by the CAC sticker.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136





### 1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS66 Flat Rim Variant, Glowing Mint Luster

**4062 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS66 PCGS.** The High Relief twenty dollar was a joint project between sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens and President Theodore Roosevelt. The president's assistance was needed, not for artistic reasons, but to overrule Mint officials and especially Charles Barber's numerous objections. Barber understood the goals of modern coinage and the need to rapidly strike as many coins as possible with *one strike* of the dies. That goal was not in line with the artistic vision of Saint-Gaudens. He took his inspiration from the high relief coinage of the ancient Greeks, an inspiration that was strongly encouraged by Roosevelt. Once the design had been agreed upon — a process that took two and a half years — production languished after the death of Saint-Gaudens in early August of 1907. It was then up to the president to work with Saint-Gaudens' assistant, Henry Hering, and place planchets between dies and have Mint personnel strike the coins multiple times on a hydraulic press until the full design was evident on each coin.

This lengthy process went on for months at the end of 1907 and involved three shifts each day in order to produce 12,367 High Relief twenties by the end of December. Partway through the production run it was discovered that a "fin" was showing on the coins from extruded metal between the die faces and collar. This was viewed by the Mint as a problem area to be solved, although today we view such pieces as a strike variant: the Wire Rim. Adjustments were made and the finning reduced, but seldom was it completely eliminated. It almost was, though, on this particular coin with 80% of the rims around each side completely flat. The surfaces glow with bright satiny mint luster and there are no obvious contact marks. Exceptional quality throughout.

*Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2014), lot 4124, where it sold for \$70,500.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136







## MCMVII Flat Rim High Relief Twenty, MS67 Astonishing Quality, Virtually Perfect Surfaces

**4063 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS67 PCGS.** Augustus Saint-Gaudens was known for being a slow and meticulous worker. His Shaw Memorial in Boston took 14 years to complete. In the two years he had to work on the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces, the correspondence between the sculptor and President Roosevelt shows how far the design evolved from the initial concept. In a 1905 letter to Roosevelt, Saint-Gaudens outlined his then-unfocused idea for the design on the twenty dollar:

“ ... some kind of (possibly winged) figure of Liberty striding energetically forward as if on a mountain top, holding aloft on one arm a shield bearing the stars and stripes with the word ‘Liberty’ marked across the field, in the other perhaps a flaming torch, the drapery would be flowing in the breeze. My idea is to make it a living thing and typical of progress ... ”

Roosevelt wanted to add an Indian headdress on the figure of Liberty, and Saint-Gaudens made a plaster of such a depiction of Liberty. But it is evident from reading the above initial concept that while the main idea of the figure of Liberty and the basic layout remained, many figural elements changed before the High Relief twenties were actually struck.

Augustus Saint-Gaudens was justifiably concerned about the Mint’s inability to strike his design in high relief, a well-founded concern since the Mint did not have a Janvier reducing lathe in 1906. Saint-Gaudens had reductions done on a Janvier in Paris, but was unable to convince officials to purchase a Janvier until 1907. In the meantime, Charles Barber exhibited his obstinacy and hostility toward Saint-Gaudens in a letter to Robert Preston on November 26:

“He [Saint-Gaudens] talks so much about experiments, it may be to him; but to us it is no experiment, as we are just as certain that the relief of his eagle will never coin, as we are certain that the Sun will rise each morning, and the only object in all this trouble and waste of money is to convince those who will be convinced in no other way, that to comply with the restrictions of the law, and requirements of the civilized commercial world, you cannot depart from the experience of all nations namely, that to make coins of a given weight and fineness the operation of stamping the design on the piece of metal or planchet must be but one, and therefore the relief must be made to suit that operation, any repetition of the operation involves a number of others, and then both weight and fineness become an unknown quantity.”

This last part is clearly untrue. The first part is untrue as well, based on the limitations of the Hill Reducing Lathe. Once reductions were made the following year on the new Janvier, and dies were mounted on the Mint’s hydraulic presses, capable of 150 tons of striking pressure, Barber’s certainty that the High Relief twenty “will never coin” changed suddenly to an absolute certainty it would coin. All that was needed to make this transition was a push from President Roosevelt after the death of Saint-Gaudens in August 1907.

After the High Relief twenties began production, one of the unexpected design elements was the presence of a wire rim around most High Reliefs. This “fin,” as it was called by Mint employees, was actually extruded metal between the collar and die face caused by improper alignment of each to the other. This was seen as a design flaw, and modifications were made to eliminate it. The modifications were only partially successful, and the Flat Rim coins we have seen have invariably had some portion of the wire rim still remaining. This coin was certified as a Flat Rim, primarily because there is significantly more flatness on the rims than any trace of a wire or fin. Beyond that, the surfaces are wonderful. The rich yellow-gold luster is bright and satiny. We just do not see any contact marks that would aid in tracing the pedigree of this magnificent High Relief.

*Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5096, as an NGC MS67.  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136*



## PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE



### 1907 High Relief Twenty, PR61 Struck From an Ultra High Relief Collar

**4064 1907 High Relief PR61 NGC.** Proof High Reliefs are one of the most divisive issues in U.S. numismatics. Generally opinion falls into either the “yes” or “no” categories with little uncertainty or middle ground allowed by either side. PCGS is obviously in the “no” camp as they do not certify proof High Reliefs, and NGC is obviously in the “yes” camp as they have graded more than 250 High Reliefs as proofs. Among the determinants for proofs, according to NGC, is a “distinctive texture and satiny luster” according to Scott Schechter, but more specifically it was the use of the collar that was used to strike the Edge 3 Ultra High Reliefs in March-April 1907 and again on December 31 of that year. The distinctive characteristics of this edge collar are detailed in our recently published *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles* reference. Three pages of enlarged photos show the die characteristics of this collar. Unfortunately, this particular coin was encased in an older NGC holder that grips the edge tight and does not allow viewing of the edge. The PR61 designation is derived from careless handling that resulted in light hairlines and a long, angling scratch in the left obverse field. The surfaces are otherwise bright with an even reddish patina.

*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2019), lot 3258.*  
NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132



## SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES



### 1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty, MS67 The First Wide-Distribution Saint

**4065** 1907 MS67 PCGS. CAC. While the magnificent artistry of the High Relief design is far more prized today, the more familiar version of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle, both then and now, is the Low Relief modification made by Charles Barber. The coins struck in the first year of issue, 1907, are called “Arabic Numerals” pieces to distinguish them from the High Relief twenties, which had the date spelled out MCMVII in Roman numerals. This naming convention inspired one the most amusing among Walter Breen’s patented asides in his *Encyclopedia*: He wrote that the digits “are routinely miscalled ‘Arabic numerals,’ this name manifestly bestowed by persons who had never seen coins with actual Arabic inscriptions or dates.”

As with many of his amusingly snarky comments, he has a few facts on his side but not the whole case. What Breen considered “true” Arabic numerals are more properly termed the “Eastern Arabic numerals,” according to mathematicians. The numerals which are used throughout the United States and the rest of the Western world are known by several names in various mathematics texts, but four stand out: “Hindu numerals,” “Hindu-Arabic numerals,” “Western Arabic numerals,” and just plain “Arabic numerals.”

So it is safe to describe the date 1907 as appearing in “Arabic numerals” on this Superb Gem, just as it is safe to describe the coin as gorgeous. A bold apricot-peach cast appears when the piece is tilted at certain angles, but at others, the hue is rich medium-yellow. Satiny luster swirls under a light layer of patina, and the well-defined, faintly frosted devices are as magnificently well-preserved as the fields. Population: 19 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7685, where it realized \$60,375.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141





**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS68**  
**Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold Hoard**

**4066** 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS68 PCGS. Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. Short Rays Obverse. Any numismatist who is interested in hoards of forgotten and recovered treasure would do well to read the accounts of the fabulous Wells Fargo Nevada hoard of 1908 No Motto double eagles, a gathering of thousands of examples of legendary quality. The hoard did for the 1908 No Motto what the *S.S. Central America* shipwreck did for the 1857-S double eagles, except that the later Saint-Gaudens coins were in even finer condition. This MS68 example boasts exceptionally clean, virtually perfect surfaces that show the typical slightly granular, mattelike surfaces. PCGS has certified 10 numerically finer submissions (3/22).

Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 6348; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 3/2013), lot 4439.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142



**1908-D No Motto Twenty, MS66**  
**Among the Finest Certified**

**4067** 1908-D No Motto MS66 PCGS. Short Rays Obverse. This issue has an interesting history, one that has swung from one end of the rarity pendulum to the other. A generous mintage of 663,750 double eagles was accomplished at the Denver Mint early in 1908 but most were exported soon afterward, and in time the issue became scarce. Rising gold coin prices in the late 20th century, however, led to the repatriation of many examples. Even though the issue today is still by far the scarcest of the No Motto issues, examples are frequently seen, most in the lower Mint State grades. Gems are elusive, while Premium Gems are rare. PCGS has certified only 15 pieces at this grade level with none numerically finer (3/22).

Gorgeous satin luster radiates from the orange-gold surfaces tinged with green at the rims. As expected, both sides are free from even the most minute distractions. Eye appeal is fantastic.

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2511; *Fort Worth Signature* (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2742.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143



## 1908 Motto Double Eagle, MS66 Ex: Akers/Duckor, Only One Finer

**4068 1908 Motto MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor/Akers. Following the production of more than 4 million 1908 No Motto double eagles, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the reverse, and another 156,258 coins were minted. Unlike its 1908 No Motto counterpart, there were no large hoards of the 1908 With Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Pieces that may have been exported in the early 20th century and more recently imported back to the United States are invariably in lower grades, resulting in an average certified grade of MS62 for the issue.

Even yellow-gold surfaces are well-balanced with traces of pale green color. A couple of tiny orange splashes appear in the left (facing) gown folds with a slight pinkish accents on the eagle's neck and some of the feathers. This Premium Gem is fully struck. A small diagonal mark across Liberty's forehead will identify the provenance of Duckor specimen. This stunning specimen is an amazing exception to the usual low-level Mint State survivors with an impressive pedigree. Population: 18 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (3/22).

Ex: David Akers; Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4605; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5369.

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147



## 1908-D Double Eagle, MS66 With Motto, Clean and Vibrant

**4069 1908-D Motto MS66 PCGS.** The 1908-D Motto double eagle survives to the extent of about 5,500 coins in all grades, according to Roger Burdette (2018). All but 350 pieces or so are in grades of MS64 or lower. The issue becomes conditionally scarce at the Premium Gem level and proves nearly uncollectible in MS67. There are merely four such coins finer than this one at PCGS (3/22).

The fields are exceptionally clean and impressively vibrant on both sides. Satin luster melds with rich orange-gold color to deliver an almost as-struck appearance, and a bold impression heightens the effect.

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148





## 1908-S Twenty, Magnificent MS66 Ex: Akers/Duckor

**4070 1908-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Akers/Duckor. The 1908-S is an interesting issue in the Saint-Gaudens series. The usual scenario is high mintage / low availability, as a result of meltings in the 1930s. That was not the case with the 1908-S. While it is certainly not a common coin, there are more 1908-S twenties available than the extremely low mintage of 22,000 pieces might at first indicate. Quite a few pieces were placed into circulation and today there are twice as many 1908-S twenties in AU58 or lower grades than MS60 and finer. However, at the upper end of Uncirculated, there are only 12 other coins that have been graded MS66 at PCGS, and five are finer (3/22).

The 1908-S is one of the finest produced Saint-Gaudens twenties, along with such well-known type coins as the 1923-D and 1928. The mint luster is typically thick and frosted, and pieces are usually found with orange-gold or reddish color. Another trait often seen are copper alloy spots. This coin has a few of those spots, helpful for those who wish to trace pedigrees, but we have been unable to trace ownership prior to David Akers. The most apparent of these alloy spots are seen on the left side of the obverse. The mint luster is heavily frosted and each side has rich reddish patina with slight accents of lilac on the reverse. As with almost all examples seen of this popular issue, the strike details are strong throughout, including Liberty's toes and the breast feathers of the eagle.

While this magnificent coin "carries its own credentials" regarding eye appeal, as a way of underscoring its overall quality the coin has resided in two of the foremost collections of 20th century gold, noted dealer David Akers and premier collector Steven Duckor.

*Ex: The Personal Collection of David W. Akers / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3614, where it realized \$74,750.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

## 1909/8 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66 Discovered in 1910; Rediscovered in 1943

**4071 1909/8 FS-301 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. Although Edgar Adams described the 1909/8 double eagle in the May-June 1910 issue of *The Numismatist*, the overdate remained largely unknown until Abe Kosoff “discovered” the variety in 1943. The following year, a listing was included in Wayte Raymond’s *Standard Catalog*, and it has been included in every edition of the *Guide Book* since the first issue was published in 1946.

When Edgar Adams discussed the overdate, he was unclear about how it was made, but he did recognize the importance of the variety:

“Overstruck dates are those where the die of one year has been altered to do service for the succeeding one. The last figure in the date is usually gouged out and replaced by the new one, but seldom is this operation conducted so skillfully that traces of it are not left. Of course the reason for this is to save money in the making of the dies, and the practice has by no means been abandoned altogether, for careful scrutiny of the Saint-Gaudens \$20 piece of 1909 will reveal traces of what seems to have been the alteration of the figure 8 to 9.”

Three decades after Adams reported the overdate, Abe Kosoff claimed that he discovered the variety. His article, “Interesting Overdates,” appeared in the May-June 1943 issue of the *Coin Collector’s Journal*:

“One of the fascinations of our hobby is the possibility of discovering something about it which has escaped detection until YOU noticed it. Naturally, such opportunities are infrequent, especially in the U.S. series. We have, however, discovered an over date in the U.S. \$20.00 series which has been kicking around for thirty four years.

“Several years ago, the writer acquired a double eagle of 1909 which seemed to be struck over a 1908. It was sold to a California collector at a nominal price as something which ‘might be scarce.’ About two years ago, we offered another at auction listed as probably scarce. This sold at a nominal price to a New York collector. Some five months ago, the writer had the good fortune to obtain a third specimen which found its way into one of New York’s largest collections.

“The Clapp collection included the 1909 over 8 but apparently this fact was unknown to this great collector for when some of the duplicates were sold at a recent New York Auction, this coin was listed as of 1909 having escaped detection by the new owner and also the cataloguer. The purchaser, however, is aware of the fact. This accounts for four coins and, more recently, a fifth one has turned up. The probability is that many a collector has a 1909 over 8 double eagle in his collection listed as of 1909. It is quite likely that this overdate would be scarce in uncirculated condition.”

The Philadelphia Mint coined 161,282 double eagles in 1909, and it is believed that half of those coins were the overdate. The average certified grade of the normal 1909 double eagle is MS61, while the average certified grade of the overdate is AU59. The certification data suggests that about 80,000 of each variety were minted, and about half of those entered circulation, the other half likely exported. Most important to current collectors is the knowledge that the present specimen is one of the five finest PCGS certified examples.

Both sides of this brilliant orange-yellow Premium Gem exhibit satiny luster with only a few tiny marks, none that are of any use tracking the pedigree, as they are too small. In fact, the surfaces are pristine and so exceptional that we have made no attempt to trace the provenance. The overdate feature is bold and easily visible without magnification. All other design elements are similarly sharp on this spectacular specimen. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (2/22).

Ex: Park Avenue; The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4609, where it brought \$92,000.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151





## 1909 Normal Date Saint, MS66 Rarity Equal to the Overdate

**4072 1909 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor/Akers. It is impossible to examine the 1909 double eagle and numismatic perceptions of it, both past and present, without comparing it to its overdated counterpart. Collectors have long been conditioned to think of overdates as special varieties, especially among 20th century coins. When one die out of hundreds is overdated, as was the case with issues such as the 1942/1 dime, then the pattern holds true. Yet the most famous gold overdate of the 20th century, the 1909/8 double eagle, is a dramatic exception; Q. David Bowers wrote in *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, "The 1909/8 is believed to have constituted perhaps nearly half of the mintage of the 1909 Philadelphia double eagle."

Overabundant adverbs aside, if half the 1909 double eagles are overdates, then it stands to reason that the "perfect date" coins are of similar rarity. Writing from the perspective of 1982, David Akers noted in the double eagle volume of *U.S. Gold Coins: An Analysis of Auction Records* that "for years, the 1909 normal date was overshadowed by the popular 1909/8, but in the past decade or so the 1909 has come to be correctly recognized as the rarer of the two issues." A later Akers perspective comes from the 1998 catalog for the famous Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection, in which he writes:

"Prior to the appearance on the market recently of a substantial number of mint state specimens, the 1909 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle was generally considered to be much more scarce than it is now known to be. Hundreds of specimens have come onto the market over the past few years from one large hoard, and many of these specimens are attractive and fairly high quality, although most of them grade Choice Uncirculated or lower."

The increased Mint State availability of the "perfect date" between the two periods is reflected in current-day pricing for the two issues: their prices parallel each other through circulated grades, but the overdate commands a slight premium in MS63 condition. The disparity in population, if not in price, has all but faded away by the MS65 level, where both overdate and "perfect date" coins are rarities. Go one more step, into MS66, and the "perfect date" PCGS *Population Report* shows just seven examples in that condition, with none finer (3/22). In 2012, David Akers wrote: "The two best 1909 double eagles I have ever handled are this Duckor coin and the Dr. Thaine Price example which was sold at auction in 1998."

As might be expected from the Premium Gem grade, this is the quintessential 1909 "perfect date" double eagle. The strike is razor-sharp, and the luster is satiny, a characteristic never seen on the overdates. The color is orange-gold at the interiors, one of the few unusual characteristics for the issue, but a more familiar mint-green hue is present near the rims. The obverse is incredibly well-preserved, and aside from a few tiny marks in the rays on the reverse, that side is also largely abrasion-free. CAC and this cataloger agree that this is a coin of great quality, sure to please its next owner.

Ex: David Akers; The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4608, where it realized \$74,750.

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150





## 1909-D Twenty Dollar, MS66+ High-End for the Grade and the Issue Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr.

**4073 1909-D MS66+ PCGS.** Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. In the more than two decades since this coin was sold as part of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, the PCGS certified population has increased in MS66 from two submissions to six, while the number exceeding it (in MS67, the finest certified at that service), has increased from one to two coins. Those figures, which undoubtedly include at least one or two resubmissions, are an eloquent testament to the extreme rarity of the 1909-D issue (52,500 coins struck) in the finest Mint State grades. Writing of this very coin in his 1982 text on double eagles (as reprinted in 1986), David Akers commented, "The coin shown above is virtually perfect and is in the Harry Bass Collection. The Eliasberg Collection contains its twin but I know of no others at the Superb Unc. level." More generally concerning the issue, Akers said:

"The 1909-D has the fourth lowest mintage of the Saint-Gaudens series after the 1907 High Relief, 1908-S and 1913-S. It is actually much more rare than the High Relief or 1913-S, however, and is virtually identical in both overall rarity and condition rarity to the 1908-S. Of the 55 Saint-Gaudens issues, I rank the 1909-D as the 16th rarest. The 1909-D is usually found in EF or AU condition and average quality uncs are very scarce. Choice or gem quality uncs are rare and most collectors looking for a gem 1909-D have been disappointed because there just aren't that many around."

Those words still possess the ring of truth today. The sentiment is affirmed in Roger Burdette's 2018 series reference, where the author estimates 1,200 coins extant, including 750 in grades of MS62 or lower and 400 or so in MS63 and MS64. Burdette ranks the 1909-D 14th rarest in the set.

The surfaces of this piece offer frosty texture with orange-gold coloration alternating with greenish-gold, and both sides display full cartwheel luster. Close perusal under a loupe reveals a bold strike, absolutely pristine devices, and a coin that actually appears closer to MS67 than MS66. The only mentionable pedigree marker is a tiny dark toning dot near the top of the third ray of the sun (visible in both Akers and the Superior catalog), potentially a reason why this nonetheless-stunning coin failed to achieve an even finer grade. Population: 6 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer (3/22).

Ex: *Superior* (8/1973); *Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part III* (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 917; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2514; *Baltimore Auction* (Bowers and Merena, 11/2010), lot 5500.

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152





### 1909-S Twenty Dollar, MS66 Exceptionally Rare This Fine

**4074 1909-S MS66 PCGS.** The surfaces on each side of this Premium Gem are remarkably free of all but the most inconsequential marks, and smooth, flowing, frosted luster complements the rich reddish-orange color. The strike is also sharply executed on this piece, showing all the pillars in the Capitol dome and good detail on the rock and Liberty's sandals. This coin is a conditional rarity in so fine a grade. MS64 examples of the 1909-S are available, Gems not so, and this Premium Gem constitutes one of the few finest collectible pieces in a PCGS holder. Population: 20 in 66, 2 finer (3/22).

*Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5467.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153



### 1910-S Double Eagle, MS66 Exceptionally Clean, Fully Struck

**4075 1910-S MS66 PCGS.** *Ex: Brahlin.* The 1910-S twenty dollar, like many issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, shows little correlation between mintage and availability. The vast majority of the more than 2.1 million pieces minted succumbed to the melting pot in the 1930s. One might assume the issue has a high rarity factor, which it theoretically should. But a hoard of about 100 Uncirculated pieces turned up in a Swiss bank in 1981, and a bag of 1,000 coins was discovered in Central America in 1983. Today, the 1910-S is relatively accessible in Mint State, at least through the near-Gem level of preservation. Gems are a bit more difficult to locate, and finer specimens, such as the Premium Gem in the present lot, are significant condition rarities. Each side of this exceptionally clean MS66 example shows reddish-gold color, while strike definition is complete in all areas. Population: 11 in 66 (4 in 66+), 2 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7696.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156



**1911 Double Eagle, MS65  
Profound Orange-Gold Color  
Few Graded Finer**

**4076 1911 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson-Half Dome. In stark contrast to the mass-produced and widely available Philadelphia double eagles of the mid-to-late 1920s, those struck between 1911 and 1915 are recognized as condition rarities with mintages below 200,000 coins. In the case of the 1911 twenty, only 197,250 pieces were manufactured. The average certified grade for the issue is MS62, while anything finer than this Gem proves rare.

Each side exhibits profound sun-gold color and glistening frost. The devices are razor-sharp, including the Capitol and torch hand. A mark on Liberty's leg and another hidden within the left (facing) drapery folds barely prevent an even higher grade. PCGS reports 22 numerically finer submissions. CAC: 16 in 65, 5 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157



**1911 Double Eagle, MS65+  
Radiant Orange and Yellow-Gold Color  
Green CAC Approval Sticker**

**4077 1911 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** For the five-year sequence beginning in 1911, the Philadelphia Mint's output of double eagles never topped 200,000 pieces, and the 1911 issue (production 197,250 coins) came closest to that figure. While the 1911 is priced essentially "at type" in grades through MS60, by the Select level condition rarity effects have kicked in, and Gems such as the present coin are borderline condition rarities.

Orange accents appear throughout the otherwise yellow-gold surfaces. Broad cartwheel luster sweeps across each side, radiating from finely textured fields. Marks on Liberty's barely limit the grade. PCGS reports 22 finer submissions. CAC: 16 in 65, 5 finer (3/22).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 6369.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157





### 1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS67 Gorgeous Color, Fully Struck Among the Finest at Both Services

**4078 1911-D MS67 PCGS.** Those familiar with the Augustus Saint-Gaudens double eagle series understand the trends that define the availability of certain issues during certain periods. For example, while the Philadelphia issues of the mid-to-late 1920s are the most plentiful in the series in high grades, those struck from the latter half of 1908 through 1923 are all conditionally rare. By contrast, while the branch mint issues of the mid-to-late 1920s were all heavily melted and are now all considered key or semikey dates, those issued from 1908 through 1923 (with an exception or two) tend to be much more available. Of course, the final six issues with which the series closes out are all major rarities despite having been struck at Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco.

The 1911-D is a collectible early branch mint issue with a mintage of 846,500 pieces. Roger Burdette's 2018 *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles* book estimates the total surviving population to be about 25,000 coins, the vast majority of which fall within the tight MS63 to MS64 range. Examples remain collectible in MS65 and MS66, with thousands of coins known in those grades. In Superb Gem condition, this Denver issue proves scarce-to-rare, but the coins do exist for advanced specialists to pursue.

This is one of them. It is one of 13 MS67 representatives at PCGS, two of which (ex: Simpson and ex: Price) boast added Plus designations. The present offering follows right on the heels of those coins. It features gorgeous, satiny surfaces with natural lavender, rose, and peach accents that complement the dominant orange-gold color overall. Clean, finely textured fields are practically mark-free, and the devices are tack-sharp from the centers to the rims. Population: 13 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5375.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158



## 1912 Double Eagle, MS65 Frosty Peach-Gold Surfaces

**4079 1912 MS65 PCGS.** Roger Burdette's research, published in his 2018 reference on the Saint-Gaudens twenty dollar series, shows the Philadelphia Mint struck 169,750 double eagles in 1912. That total is in line with other Philadelphia double eagle mintages between 1911 and 1915. He estimates 6,300 examples survive and that only 45 of them exist in MS65 or MS66 condition with none finer.

This Gem exhibits frosty peach-gold surfaces with minimal superficial grazes and a just minor ticks well-hidden within Liberty's drapery. The face and torch hand display a touch of softness, while the columns on the Capitol dome and the eagle's plumage and talons are strong. Population: 45 in 65 (6 in 65+), 11 finer (3/22).

Ex: Santa Clara Auction (*Superior*, 3/2006), lot 549.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160



## 1913 Twenty Dollar, MS65 Rarely Found in This Grade

**4080 1913 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Though the 1913 double eagle's mintage of nearly 170,000 pieces is higher than for many of the surrounding Philadelphia issues, it is one of the more elusive condition rarities known to the series. International tension had risen dramatically in the early years of the 20th century, particularly with the formation of the Triple Alliance and Triple Entente in Europe, and after the outbreak of World War I in 1914, the double eagles that would have been used for international commerce had nowhere to go.

When he described the Dr. Thaine B. Price example in 1998, David Akers commented: "As a date, the 1913 is much more rare than the 1912; in fact, it is the rarest of the With Motto issues from 1908-1915, especially in Choice Uncirculated or better condition. Gems are prohibitively rare, and for all practical purposes, unobtainable ..." The present piece is tied with 16 others for the finest example certified by PCGS (3/22).

The strike is unusually bold for this normally weak issue; while most examples have a flat appearance that is similar to the 1907 and 1908 No Motto coins, this coin offers delightful detail, particularly on the peripheral elements. While most examples of the 1913 double eagle exhibit dull green-gold fields, this aesthetically superior Gem's pristine surfaces exhibit creamy yellow-gold luster with traces of honey-gold near the borders and delicate rose accents. Only a few tiny marks in unimportant areas establish this desirable survivor as a "mere" Gem. This worthy Gem is sure to delight the successful bidder.

Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 8/2007), lot 2072; ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 7-8/2008), lot 2098; FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2010), lot 2305; 75th Anniversary Sale (*Stack's Bowers*, 11/2010), lot 7251, where it sold for \$63,250.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161





### 1913-S Double Eagle, MS65 Only 34,000 Coins Struck

### 1914 Double Eagle, MS65 Lower-Mintage Philadelphia Issue

**4081 1913-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1913-S boasts the third-lowest mintage in the entire Saint-Gaudens double eagle series with only 34,000 coins struck. Although the issue's survival rate is higher than expected through MS64, the 1913-S is as challenging as most would expect it to be at the Gem grade level.

Frosty orange-gold surfaces exhibit bold design features. Both sides are free of distracting bagmarks, and the high level of eye appeal is significantly better than what is normally seen for the issue. Population: 23 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7687.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

**4082 1914 MS65 PCGS.** While the San Francisco and Denver issues produced in 1914 claim sizable mintages, the Philadelphia struck just 95,250 double eagles that year. Though the overall survival rate for this issue was relatively high, most survivors are no finer than Choice Uncirculated and the average certified grade is only MS62.

This lustrous Gem displays lovely yellow and orange-gold color with a handful of copper alloy spots in the peripheral areas. The strike is solid, consistent with many examples for the year and a marked improvement from the often-weak definition of Philadelphia pieces from the previous year. Population: 47 in 65 (4 in 65+), 6 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2007), lot 2571.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164



## 1915 Double Eagle, MS65 Nearly Uncollectible Finer

**4083 1915 MS65 PCGS.** Obtaining a 1915 double eagle up through MS63 should not be much trouble. Near-Gems are available with a little searching and patience, but Gems will pose a real challenge, and pieces in higher levels of preservation are essentially unobtainable. PCGS and NGC report one Premium Gem each.

This MS65 example exhibits pleasing luster and attractive apricot-gold color. The strike is bold, as evidenced by the detail in the fingers of Liberty's hands and in the toes, in the Capitol building, and on the eagle's plumage. A few minor handling marks are noted on each side, none of which are worthy of individual mention. Population: 60 in 65 (7 in 65+), 1 finer (3/22).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 2128.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

## 1920 Double Eagle, MS64+ Rare Any Finer

**4084 1920 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1920 Saint-Gaudens double eagle was struck far enough before the gold melts of the mid-1930s, that its survival rate was not hindered by that event. Instead, its survivorship is well proportioned to its mintage, which was rather limited at just over 228,000 pieces. Most of this issue's mintage was released from storage in 1926, per Philadelphia Mint vault records examined by Roger Burdette (*Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*).

This Plus-graded CAC coin represents the finest quality in which this issue is typically available, and PCGS and NGC combined report only 10 finer grading events. Luster is frosty with rich yellow-gold color. Well-struck motifs and a lack of bothersome abrasions add to the eye appeal. Population: 87 in 64+, 3 finer. CAC: 86 in 64, 1 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170





## 1920 Double Eagle, MS65 Ex: Eliasberg-Morse-Duckor-Kutasi Finest Known for this Challenging Issue

**4085 1920 MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg/Duckor. The 1920 Saint-Gaudens double eagle was the first issue in the series produced after the singleton 1916-S. The issue serves as a natural dividing line in the series, ushering in the decade of the Roaring Twenties with a rather low 228,250 circulation strikes.

Although the 1920 Philadelphia issue is the introductory date in a new decade, it must not be confused with the later common entries in the series, such as the 1922 and most especially the 1924 and 1928 Philadelphia pieces, which are by far the most prevalent P-mints of the decade. In point of fact, the 1920 is much scarcer than its P-mint siblings from later in the 1920s. Curiously, research by Roger Burdette has shown that despite having been struck in 1920, these double eagles were not released until March 20, 1926 — a fascinating tidbit given that the Mint had made no double eagles previously since the 1916-S issue.

Despite the low mintage and later date of issue, the 1920 Saints are available in the lower Mint State grades through MS64 before becoming a significant rarity at the Gem level. This impeccably pedigreed MS65 PCGS piece is listed atop the Condition Census for the issue by both PCGS and Roger Burdette. David Akers even called it “the only 1920 Saint that a consensus of experts in the series, including myself, would agree is a real gem. Nothing has been graded higher or ever been rumored to exist.”

Greenish-gold and orange-gold blend over each side of this beautiful double eagle. The strike is close to full despite minor weakness on the sandal and the rock just below, one of the more strike-challenged areas of Saint-Gaudens’ brilliant design. A few linear marks on Liberty’s left (facing) leg and the sun’s rays nearby are in keeping with the Gem grade but scarcely dampen the incredible appeal. The reverse shows similar coloration and equal eye appeal. Population: 3 in 65, 0 finer (3/22).

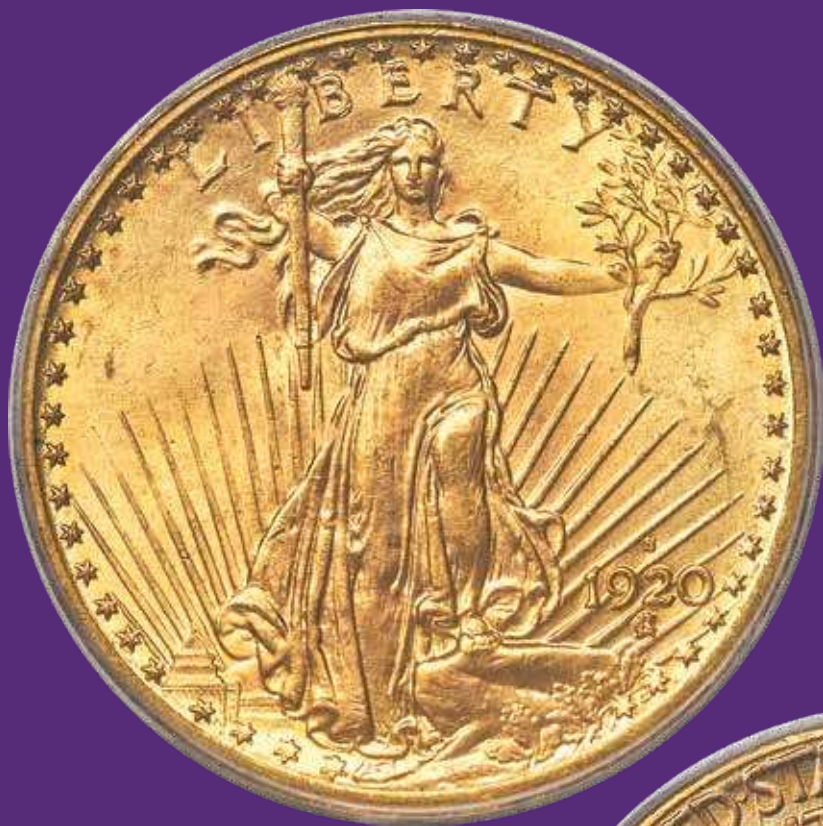
*Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1050; David Hall and Gordon Wrubel; The Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6639; John Kutasi Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3286; Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4628.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170







## 1920-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Tied for Third in the Condition Census Sharply Struck, Two-Toned Example

**4086 1920-S MS65 PCGS.** Q. David Bowers calls the 1920-S double eagle, quite simply, a “classic rarity” and a “formidable rarity,” the first among the With Motto coins. The present Gem specimen certified by PCGS is far rarer still, one of the handful of MS65 or finer coins that have ever surfaced on the market, as the roster below emphasizes. Only two MS66 PCGS coins are certified at PCGS, with the present piece one of only four Gems at that service. Modern-day thinking places the rarity of the 1920-S (among collectible issues, excluding the 1933) in fourth place, behind the MCMVII Extremely High Relief, the 1927-D, and the 1921.

Apparently the 558,000 examples minted of the 1920-S were virtually all melted later and consequently, unlike some other issues, no European hoards ever surfaced to augment the paltry count of known survivors. David Akers pointed out in the Thaine Price catalog that for many years, the 1920-S, while acknowledged as rare, was overshadowed by other, later mintmarked dates in the 1920s and 1930s.

Fort Worth coin dealer B. Max Mehl was an early proponent of the issue, offering the Dr. Charles Green example in as lot 877 of his sale of April 26, 1949. Mehl wrote:

**“1920 S.** (None minted in 1917, '18 and '19.) Extremely fine with considerable luster. Dr. Green purchased this coin at the Bell sale in 1944 for \$160.00. Since then a specimen sold at auction for \$250.00. It now catalogs for \$200.00, but it is worth much more in my humble opinion. In 1944 this coin only cataloged for \$60.00, yet its rarity was recognized and it brought \$160.00. One of the most difficult dates and mints of the Double Eagles to obtain.”

The Green example, cataloged as Extremely Fine, brought \$210, an early recognition of the importance of the issue.

Today we have a more modern rarity rating system, the PCGS Set Registry. It is noteworthy that the 1920-S is awarded a value of nine points in the PCGS Saint-Gaudens \$20 Gold With Major Varieties, Circulation Strikes set (1907-1932). That is an equal point value to the 1921, and higher than every other issue in the set, with the sole exception of the 10-point 1927-D. (The Extremely High Relief proofs are excluded, for obvious reasons.)

Although the 1920-S double eagle has a reputation as an issue that often appears softly struck, the present Gem is a marvelous exception. All of the peripheral stars on the obverse, the pillars of the Capitol building, the olive sprigs, Liberty's head and hair, and the central details are sharply defined, with the only noticeable bluntness on the toes. On the reverse, only the highest point of the eagle's breast lacks a bit of strike definition. However, it is the glowing, radiant luster and gorgeous two-tone surfaces that are the piece's strong suit. Orange-gold and greenish-gold areas alternate, with subtle copper-rose overtones and hints of pale blue appearing under a lamp. The most minor signs of contact — chiefly a few straight ticks in the upper obverse fields above the rays and away from the prime focal areas — define the grade. A typical comment among the several Heritage catalogers who admired the coin was, “This is a coin that has a lot going for it.” Definitely among the few finest likely to ever appear at auction.

### 1920-S Double Eagle Roster, MS65 and Finer Specimens.

- 1. MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A coin from an old-time collection, sold by Todd Imhof of Heritage Auctions to Dr. Steven Duckor in early 2006. Dr. and Mrs. Steven Duckor Collection (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4629, realized \$575,000.
- 2. MS66 PCGS.** Louis Eliasberg; The United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1051, not certified at the time, graded Select Brilliant Uncirculated by the cataloger; Dr. Steven Duckor; Phillip H. Morse; The Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6641, realized \$517,500.
- 3. MS65+ PCGS.** Jeff Browning; The “Dallas Bank” Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 185, not certified at the time, graded Gem Brilliant Uncirculated by the cataloger; Pittsburgh ANA (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7782; “Dr. EJC” PCGS Registry Set Collection; Cherny Collection; New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 5628, realized \$517,000, the Akers and Bowers plate coin.
- 4. MS65 NGC.** Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran / August Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 4085, where it realized \$91,200.
- 5. MS65 PCGS.** FUN Signature Auction (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5314, realized \$212,750. **The present piece.**
- 6. MS65 PCGS.** Milwaukee ANA (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2074, realized \$264,500.

Note: There are two other MS65-graded coins in the current population data, one at PCGS and another at NGC (2/22). These citations may be duplicate submissions of the coins on the roster above that have not been removed from the data or they may be different coins that have not appeared at auction since they were certified at this level.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26FZ, PCGS# 9171





## 1921 Twenty Dollar, MS63 A Legendary Rarity in the Series

**4087 1921 MS63 PCGS.** In U.S. numismatics there are certain issues whose rarity can, at least in part, be explained by the focus of the mint on another denomination — a coin that is usually common. There are many examples of this: The 1878-CC Trade dollar that was passed over in favor of the Morgan dollar. The 1904 double eagle had a massive mintage compared to the quarter eagle, half eagle, and eagles of that year. In 1890, more than 39 million Morgan dollars were struck between the Philadelphia, New Orleans, and Carson City mints, while production of gold coins languished at a mere 8,700 quarter eagles, 4,240 half eagles, 57,930 eagles, and 75,940 double eagles. Production of 1921 double eagles was a respectable 528,500 pieces, but this output is dwarfed by the 44.6 million silver dollars struck the same year. Additionally, Philadelphia was the only mint to strike twenties this year. But what really made the 1921 double eagle a major rarity was not its mintage but the extremely high attrition rate. Apparently more than 99% of the mintage was melted in the mid-1930s. Examples are extremely rare today in any grade.

Survivors of the 1921 seem to be divided into two main groups: Those that were released, and in some cases actually circulated in 1921, and those that George Godard and Louis Comparette had some connection with. Both men had a numismatic connection, Godard as librarian of the Connecticut State Library that was home to the J.C. Mitchelson coin collection, and Comparette as curator of the National Numismatic Collection at the Philadelphia Mint. Only 140 examples are believed known today of the 1921 in all grades, only 22 of which are in MS63 or higher condition. Today the population data from PCGS and NGC reflects three high grade 1921s, two MS65 and two MS66. These pieces were likely coins selected by Comparette.

At the MS63 level, only 18 total pieces have been certified by both of the major services (minus an uncertain number of resubmissions). This grade level represents perhaps one of the better values for this date. It balances well-preserved surfaces and price. The 1921 was conspicuously missing from the Thaine Price Collection, and the Browning Collection had an AU.

The surfaces of this piece display lovely, satin-like mint luster and the coin has a fine-grain, matte-like finish similar to most twenties from the 1910-1916 period. The striking details are strong throughout, and the only (barely) noticeable abrasions are a cluster below Liberty's extended right (facing) arm on the obverse, and a single mark in the field below the O in DOLLARS on the reverse.

The 1921 is a classic rarity in the Saint-Gaudens series of double eagles. This upper-end MS63 coin represents an important opportunity for the specialist to acquire this significant coin.

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 3590, where it sold for \$218,500.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26G2, PCGS# 9172



## 1922 Double Eagle, MS66 None Certified Finer

**4088 1922 MS66 PCGS.** The 1922 is a plentiful Philadelphia issue that boasts a mintage of nearly 1.4 million coins. Probably about 100,000 examples survive in grades of MS64 or lower, while a couple thousand pieces are certified at the MS65 level. Premium Gem condition is where the 1922 shows its teeth; only 13 pieces qualify for that grade at PCGS (one in MS66+), plus 10 more at NGC (one in MS66★) (3/22).

Every element of the famous Saint-Gaudens design (as modified by Charles Barber) is well-detailed without areas of noteworthy incompleteness. Frosty luster washes over radiant, minimally marked orange-gold surfaces.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173



## 1922-S Double Eagle, MS65 Exceptional High-Grade Example

**4089 1922-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1922-S twenty was once considered among the rarest dates in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Indeed, B. Max Mehl, the prominent Fort Worth numismatist, in cataloging a 1922-S for the sale of the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection wrote: "I consider this coin as extremely rare. Probably not more than a dozen specimens known to exist. I think this coin is one of the rarest of all Branch Mint Double Eagles."

Today, about 2,100 pieces are believed to exist (Burdette 2018). However, all but 25 of them are in MS64 or lower grades. This luminous yellow-gold Gem is sharply struck overall, and no large or noticeable abrasions are noted. Heavy die cracks circle each side. Population: 21 in 65 (3 in 65+), 4 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7702.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174





### 1923 Double Eagle, MS66

**Ex: Duckor, Tied for Finest**

**4090 1923 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Duckor. Although this particular date is not often named when Saint-Gaudens rarities are mentioned, it has the sixth lowest mintage of any date produced during the 1920s and is a prime condition rarity that is seldom encountered in any Gem grade. This Premium Gem twenty features highly lustrous surfaces with gorgeous orange-gold color and brilliant mint frost. Only a few tiny marks on each side prevent an even higher grade, keeping it from the Superb Gem category and status as the sole finest. Sharply struck with exceptional eye appeal. For the collector of Saint-Gaudens twenties, the present example will prove to be an excellent acquisition, and it deserves its rightful place among the finest collections of these coins ever formed. Population: 6 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: Dr. Steven L. Duckor; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2007), lot 2781; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 2/2008), lot 2895; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7703.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175



### 1924 Twenty Dollar, MS67+

**Exquisite Registry Candidate  
Only One Coin Finer at PCGS**

**4091 1924 MS67+ PCGS.** The 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle (4.3 million coins) is frequently found in grades as high as MS66. Such coins are the target of intense demand from type coin collectors as well as those looking to stack gold in the form of U.S. twenties. Superb Gems like this, while appropriate for type representation, are better suited for high-end Registry Sets and connoisseurs.

All-around quality is outstanding. Gorgeous color includes dominant shades of deep orange-gold with pale accents of lavender, green, and blue. Every element of the design exhibits full detail, including the Capitol, Liberty's torch hand, and the eagle's talons. Swirling luster completes the effect. A single example is graded finer at PCGS, but it has not been offered publicly since 2006 (3/22).

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177



### 1924 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS67 An Outstanding Type Coin

**4092 1924 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This glistening Superb Gem example clearly surpasses the regularly encountered Gem of this obtainable issue. Usually thought of as only a type coin, the 1924 is seldom seen as a condition rarity because so few coins qualify at this grade level. The luster is thick and frosted, and each side shows an intermingling of deep reddish-gold and pale lilac colors. The surfaces are virtually perfect, as underscored not only by the MS67 grade but also by the CAC designation. Also fully detailed on each side, even the Capitol building is completely defined. PCGS has graded only one numerically finer example. CAC: 29 in 67, 0 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177







### 1924-D Double Eagle, MS65 Heavily Melted Branch Mint Issue Conditionally Rare at the Gem Grade Level

**4093 1924-D MS65 PCGS.** The last decade of Saint-Gaudens double eagle production can be classified broadly as having resulted in three distinct types of issues. The first are mass-produced and readily available Philadelphia issues struck from 1924 through 1928. Those five dates accounts for hundreds of thousands, if not millions of high-grade Saint-Gaudens twenty dollar gold pieces on the secondary market. The second group includes the scarce, heavily melted branch mint issues manufactured during that same span, including the 1924-D, 1924-S, 1925-D, 1925-S, 1926-D, 1926-S, 1927-D, and 1927-S. All of those issues can prove challenging, some more so than others (like the 1927-D), and none are nearly as accessible as their generally substantial mintages suggest. The third group combines both Philadelphia and branch mint issues. It includes the five final “collectible” Saint-Gaudens twenties struck from 1929 to 1932 plus the essentially unobtainable 1933.

The 1924-D ranks among the most accessible of those branch mint melt rarities. Roger Burdette notes that all but 13,229 of the 3 million coins struck were melted as part of the Gold Act of 1933, and 217 additional coins were melted for assay purposes. Burdette explains that a number of coins were shipped to Europe for use in international payments and writes: “A number of small hoards of the 1924-D were uncovered in Europe in the 1950s, 1960s, and even in the 1970s.” About 1,200 examples are believed to survive, nearly all of which are found in grades up to and including MS64 but rarely higher.

This outstanding Gem enjoys light orange-gold color that blends with lively satin mint luster. Peripheral detail is typical for the issue, while the centers exhibit a bold strike. Abrasions are limited to a few ticks in the fields on each side. Population: 12 in 65 (2 in 65+), 3 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Eldorado Sale (Stack's Bowers, 5/2009), lot 298.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178



## 1924-S Double Eagle, MS64+ Challenging in High Grade

**4094 1924-S MS64+ NGC.** In *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*, Roger Burdette provides documentation from the San Francisco Mint Cashier's Daily Settlements and a letter from Dr. Green to Louis Eliasberg that suggests only about 250,000 1924-S double eagles were ever distributed out of a mintage of more than 2.9 million. Today, only about 1,100 pieces are known. This issue is scarce in MS64 and rare finer. The present coin is one just three in this grade at NGC with a Plus designation, setting it apart from most of its peers. Well-struck design elements and frosted wheat-gold luster adorns each side, with only a few light abrasions seen beneath a loupe. Census: 3 in 64+, 22 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179



## 1924-S Double Eagle, MS64 Tied for Finest With CAC

**4095 1924-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Although at one time the 1924-S double eagle was considered among the rarest and most desirable Saint-Gaudens issues, today, thanks to the repatriations of numerous small hoards located overseas, there are a sufficient number of coins in the numismatic marketplace to satisfy the needs of the collecting community. Like most examples of this issue, the present example offers a bold strike, save for some localized softness on Liberty's right (facing) arm. Both sides offer coruscant luster emanating from orange-gold surfaces. The die shows a few signs of fatigue in the form of a light die crack through the top of Liberty's head and some rim crumbling on the reverse. CAC: 30 in 64, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2413.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179



## 1924-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Heavily Melted Branch Mint Issue Condition Census Contender

**4096 1924-S MS65 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck a large production of more than 2.9 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1924, with the coins delivered in 139 batches throughout the year. Despite the large mintage, the 1924-S was an extremely rare issue when collecting double eagles first became popular in this country, in the 1930s and '40s. Research by Roger W. Burdette indicates only about 250,000 coins were ever actually released into circulation. The remainder of the large production was held in Mint or Treasury vaults until the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. Afterward, the coins held in government storage were all melted and stored as gold bars in the Fort Knox Bullion Depository.

Of the coins released into circulation, most were used to settle large accounts in foreign trade and many were safely preserved in European holdings, out of reach of President Roosevelt's recall order. These coins were not known to American numismatists at the time however, and the 1924-S was believed to be the rarest coin of the Saint-Gaudens series in the 1940s. Fort Worth coin dealer B. Max Mehl described the 1924-S in lot 879 of the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (Mehl, 4/1949), as:

"This coin has never been in circulation, but it does show slight evidence of having been handled with other coins. It has practically full mint luster, especially on the reverse. Of excessive rarity. Such great collections as the Bell and the 'World's Greatest' did not have a specimen. This is only the second specimen that has passed through my hands. The other one was in the Berenstein Collection which I purchased some two years ago. I sold the 1924-S at private sale for \$1,600.00. I understand that as much as \$3,000 was asked for a single specimen. To the best of my knowledge only three specimens are known to exist."

At the time, Mehl's estimate of the availability of the 1924-S was probably pretty accurate, but the coins in European holdings began to trickle back to the United States in the 1950s, altering the rarity rankings of many coins in the series. The 1924-S was always found in small numbers, but enough coins surfaced over the years to push the issue out of the "great rarity" category. However, like the coin in Mehl's description, most of the repatriated examples showed evidence of rough storage and transport, with few grading better than MS63. The 1924-S remains a condition rarity at the MS65 grade level today, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with sharply detailed design elements in most areas, and just a touch of the usual softness on the Capitol. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout, with outstanding eye appeal. A die crack travels through the letters ERTY and the upper olive branch. This coin fits nicely in the lower Condition Census for the issue and it may be years before a comparable specimen becomes available. The discerning collector will bid accordingly. Census: 21 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (3/22). NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179





## 1925 Double Eagle, MS67 Underrated P-Mint Issue One of Nine at PCGS

**4097 1925 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1925 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is, by any measure, one of the most available issues in the series in the higher Mint State grades of MS65 and MS66. Among the P-mint issues of the 1920s, only the 1924, 1927, and 1928 issues are more common, and in that order.

Despite the issue's relative abundance in Mint State through MS66, at the Superb Gem level all bets are off.

The present Superb Gem 1925 is a marvelous coin that we have had the pleasure of offering before, in the memorable Kutasi Collection. The even yellow-gold surfaces show relatively little color variation from one side to the other, but there are remarkably few signs of contact, large or small, save for a tiny scrape on Liberty's brow and a couple of stray grazes on the high points. Liberty has a tiny black spot in her left eye. A tiny patch of abrasions on the eagle's rear feathers is the only mentionable contact on the reverse. The strike is quite bold, displaying sharp detail in the Capitol building, on Liberty's face, fingers, and toes, and throughout the eagle's plumage. It is worth mentioning that the PCGS population of five pieces or submissions has not increased in the five years since we last handled this coin, among the few finest certified of the issue.

*Ex: Kutasi Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3296, which realized \$23,000; The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4638, where it brought \$29,900.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180





## 1925-D Double Eagle, MS66

### Top of the Condition Census

#### Ex: Dallas Bank, Morse, Kutasi Collections

**4098 1925-D MS66 PCGS.** Nearly 3 million double eagles were struck at the Denver facility in 1925. Many of these were sent to Europe, primarily to Swiss and French banks, as exchange payments, representing the bulk of the coins that escaped the melting pots of the 1930s. According to David Bowers in his book *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*: "During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries Swiss and other foreign banks were not the slightest bit interested in holding United States paper money, and when President Franklin D. Roosevelt called in gold coins in 1933-1934, Swiss and other banks held on to their gold reserves more tightly than ever."

With respect to rarity, gold specialist David Akers, in his treatise entitled *A Handbook of 20th-Century United States Gold Coins, 1907-1933*, states:

"In most respects, the 1925-D is very similar in rarity to the 1924-D although, in my experience, it is slightly rarer than the 1924-D in the highest Mint State grades. At one time, the 1925-D was considered to be a major rarity, much more rare than the 1920-S, 1930-S, 1931 and 1932, among others. A few small hoards were subsequently discovered and, even today, there is reportedly a small hoard intact of perhaps as many as 80 to 100 pieces. However, it is likely that the total number of Mint State pieces in existence is still fewer than 200. Most of the known Mint State pieces are MS63 or less and in MS64 condition, the 1925-D is extremely difficult to locate. I have seen a very few small number of true gems, maybe as many as four or five, and I assume that others exist, hence my R-8 rarity rating."

Today, about 1,000 examples of the 1925-D are believed extant, including roughly 400 pieces in MS63 and MS64 alone. Akers' estimate of surviving "true Gems," however, is in line with the population data - only 14 MS65 submissions are reported at PCGS and NGC combined, plus three MS66 grading events with none finer.

Strong design elements define this Premium Gem example. Sharp detail is apparent on the Capitol building, Liberty's face, the fingers of both hands, the toes, and on the eagle's plumage. Both sides exhibit frosted surfaces that radiate intense luster and are adorned with varying shades of apricot and yellow-gold color imbued with traces of mint-green. A couple of minute marks on the torch may help in identification of this lovely specimen that is among the finest known. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

Ex: H. Jeff Browning; Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 200; Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6678; Kutasi Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3297.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181



## 1925-S Twenty Dollar, MS64 Rare Any Finer

**4099 1925-S MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Brahlin. Aside from the sole exception of the 1923-D, mintmarked Saint-Gaudens double eagles from the 1920s are quite elusive in Mint State. Of this issue, Q. David Bowers' *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins* says, "The 1925-S is a sleeper. The large mintage belies the rarity of this coin. The population of 1925-S double eagles is about evenly divided between high grade worn pieces and lower level Mint State examples, although some notable Gems exist, some of which appeared in the market in the late 1980s." Most of this issue was later melted after the 1933 Gold Recall. The few survivors emanate from European bank holdings, or from the few American collectors who managed to put away an example. Roger Burdette believes 1,500 coins exist, but just seven or so examples grade MS65 or higher.

The present example offers minimally abraded surfaces with pleasing orange-gold color, frosty luster, and a strong strike. A few small ticks on Liberty's torso prevent a Gem grade, but the eye appeal remains excellent. Numerous small radial die cracks are seen on the left-side obverse, through LIBERTY, the upper-right quadrant, and Liberty's rock. Population: 23 in 64 (4 in 64+), 5 finer (3/22).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3819.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182



## 1926-D Double Eagle, MS63 Heavily Melted Issue

**4100 1926-D MS63 PCGS.** The 1926-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims an adequate mintage of 481,000 pieces, but recent research by Roger W. Burdette indicates at least 475,000 of those coins were never released into circulation. Instead, the great majority of the large mintage was held in government storage until the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect and subsequently melted. Small groups of coins have been repatriated from foreign holdings over the years, increasing the meager supply for collectors, but most of those coins grade no better than MS62, due to rough storage and transport. The 1926-D is still a challenging issue at the MS63 grade level, and finer coins are decidedly rare.

This attractive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Population: 60 in 63 (3 in 63+), 29 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184





### 1926-D Twenty Dollar, MS64 Rare This Fine

**4101 1926-D MS64 PCGS.** Once considered a true rarity in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, the 1926-D has since been overshadowed by its famous immediate successor from the Denver Mint. Several examples of the '27-D have sold in recent years for seven-figure prices, including the Fox-Duckor coin that realized 2.16 million dollars in our 2020 FUN Signature. The 1926-D is no slouch, however. Bowers refers to this issue as a key date, in his *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, and notes that: "Most were probably retained in the United States and melted in the mid-1930s."

Of the known survivors from an original mintage of 481,000 business strikes, most are in Mint State. Very few of those have been seen at the MS64 grade level, however, with a mere 34 coins so-certified by NGC and PCGS together. At the current level of preservation, the '26-D is expensive, but not entirely beyond the reach of many collectors. At MS65 the issue is extremely rare, with three known, and just two pieces have achieved the MS66 designation. Interestingly, all five of the coins graded finer than MS64 are from PCGS (3/22).

This is a lovely near-Gem that exhibits intense, shimmering mint frost and subtly variegated gold, rose, and mint-green coloration over the two sides. A handful of minor field grazes and small, scattered abrasions keep this visually alluring piece from an even finer grade assessment.

Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 7-8/2008), lot 2123.

From The Warren Collection.

NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184



### 1926-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Conditionally Rare Any Finer

**4102 1926-S MS65 PCGS.** Despite a large mintage of more than 2 million pieces, the 1926-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an elusive issue at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. Most of the large mintage was held in government storage until the Gold Recall took effect in 1933, and subsequently melted. A number of coins have been repatriated from European holdings over the years, but those coins are almost always in lower Mint State grades, due to rough storage and transport. This attractive Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 42 in 65 (3 in 65+), 4 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185



**1926-S Twenty Dollar, MS65**  
**Ex: Phillip H. Morse**

**4103 1926-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1926-S double eagle, after a steady stream of migration from Europe over the past 25-30 years, is now one of the more available mintmarked Saints from the 1920s. However, most of the pieces that have entered the U.S. from European sources have been lower-grade Uncirculated examples to MS63 at best. At the Gem level, the 1926-S remains scarce, bordering on conditionally rare.

Both the strike and luster on this rich orange-golden example are phenomenal. The obverse is free of both the peripheral bulging and the spindly die cracks that often plague survivors of this conditionally scarce S-mint issue. For pedigree purposes, one lateral mark occurs below Liberty's elbow in the field under her extended arm. Overall, a fine candidate for a Gem set of Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles. Population: 42 in 65 (3 in 65+), 4 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage, Part Two (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 2054.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185



**1926-S Double Eagle, MS65**  
**Seldom Offered This Fine**

**4104 1926-S MS65 NGC.** A boldly struck Gem example of this conditionally challenging San Francisco issue, showing frosty sun-gold surfaces with no distracting abrasions. Vibrant cartwheel luster adds to the eye appeal. The 1926-S double eagle was considered once of the rarest issues in the series during the 1930s and 1940s, however it is more available today after the discovery of numerous pieces in European bullion holdings. Nonetheless, with a total survivorship of only about 2,000 coins, it is challenging to acquire in any grade, and Gem examples are notably scarce. Finer pieces are rare. Census: 25 in 65 (1 in 65+), 4 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185





### 1927 Double Eagle, MS67 Marvelous Color and Luster

**4105 1927 MS67 PCGS.** The dates 1924, 1927, and 1928 often are lumped together by type collectors looking for a Saint-Gaudens double eagle. This holds true up to a point; certainly all three are available for a price as high as MS66. Yet as Superb Gems, the 1927 is by far the rarest.

This MS67 example of the 1927 twenty has blossoming luster and a mix of pleasing colors, wheat-gold and apricot chief among them. Aside from a single abrasion in the middle of the eagle's closer wing, the surfaces are practically mark-free. A marvelous coin that any Saint-Gaudens enthusiast would be proud to own. Population: 33 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5385.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186



## 1927-S Double Eagle, MS64 Scarce Late-Date Branch Mint Issue Heavily Melted After 1933

**4106 1927-S MS64 PCGS.** The Great Recall of 1933-1934, when President Franklin D. Roosevelt ordered the United States off of the gold standard, resulted in massive meltings of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Some of the most beautiful coins ever minted were systematically converted from numismatic works of art into mundane gold bars, many of which are still stored in government vaults at Fort Knox, Kentucky. The later dates in the series were most affected by the meltings, as many were still in government possession at the time of the recall. As such, numerous recorded mintage figures of gold coins struck during the 1920s and 1930s are completely useless when trying to ascertain the rarity of a particular issue. Ironically, it was Franklin Roosevelt's fifth cousin, President Theodore Roosevelt, who commissioned Augustus Saint-Gaudens to create new designs for the country's circulating gold coinage.

Walter Breen suggested that only 15 examples of the 1927-S twenty were in existence when he published his landmark *Complete Encyclopedia* in 1988. That number seems ridiculously low based on our knowledge of this issue today. However, it may not have been too far off when Breen was researching Saint-Gaudens double eagles for inclusion in his seminal reference. More examples have been repatriated from European holdings since then. Today, Roger Burdette estimates about 300 pieces extant, roughly two-thirds of which are in MS62 or lower grades.

As with all 1927-S Saints we have handled, the mint luster is thick and frosted. The bright surfaces have a noticeable overlay of reddish patina that deepens even more around the margins. The devices are fully struck. There are a few scattered marks on each side, none of individual note, that keep this coin from an MS65 grade. Population: 8 in 64, 11 finer (3/22).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3825; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 2364.

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26GJ, PCGS# 9188





### 1927-S Double Eagle, MS64 Rarely Offered This Fine

**4107 1927-S MS64 NGC.** The 1927-S double eagle has a long history of being among the scarcest and most prized dates in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. No significant quantities were ever released to the Treasurer, and the vast majority of the more than 3 million-coin mintage was later melted. In *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*, Roger Burdette writes:

“After World War II, scarce-date coins began to surface in the bullion and numismatic holdings of European banks and individual. Several issues once thought to be very rare were located; some such as 1922-S and 1926-S in large quantities. A few 1927-S double eagles appeared, but not enough to have a significant impact on the coin’s relative scarcity.”

Today, about 300 pieces are believed extant in all grades, most residing in the MS61 to MS63 grade range. This Choice example displays frosty mint luster and rich orange-gold color, with no individually mentionable abrasions. The rims are not fully formed by the dies. Census: 13 in 64, 11 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 26GJ, PCGS# 9188

### 1928 Double Eagle, MS67 CAC, Old Green Holder Among the Finest Certified

**4108 1928 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1928 is the last of the readily available double eagles in the Saint-Gaudens series, although examples in Superb Gem condition are moderately elusive. A handful of MS67 pieces are Plus or Star designated, but none are numerically finer. Overall, just two dozen MS67 pieces carry CAC endorsement.

The present coin is thus immediately recognized as one of the finest 1928 double eagles surviving, and its residency in an old green label holder makes it all the more appealing and individually rare. Quality of eye appeal and preservation leave nothing to be desired — a vibrant cartwheel effect, rich honey-gold color, and impressively sharp design elements give this piece every visual and technical merit requested of a Superb Gem type coin. We have seen a few 1928 coins that could be considered equal to this piece, but none that we would consider objectively finer. Housed in an old green label holder. CAC: 24 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).  
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189



## 1928 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS67 Top-Grade CAC Type Coin

**4109 1928 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The mint luster is uncommonly bright, even for this well-produced issue, and colorfully toned in variegated shades of pink and orange. Very sharply struck, the reverse is remarkably smooth and there are just a few faint obverse marks. The 1928 has the highest mintage of any double eagle, but is scarcer than the 1924 in all Mint State grades. Nonetheless, high-grade examples are generally available as fine as MS66. Only in MS67 does the 1928 Saint become scarce, and CAC-endorsed pieces in this grade are notably rare. This coin is among the finest examples certified. CAC: 25 in 67, 0 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 6403; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 5130.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189



## 1929 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 First of the Series-Ending Melt Rarities

**4110 1929 MS63 NGC.** Although the mintage of the 1929 Saint-Gaudens double eagle consisted of almost 1.8 million pieces, that year witnessed the beginning of The Great Depression, which led to significantly less need for the coins to enter circulation. As a result, most of that large production was stored in bank and Treasury vaults at the time of issue. Unfortunately, after the 1933 Gold Recall, a huge percentage of those stored coins was melted and stored as gold bars in the Fort Knox Bullion Repository. Roger W. Burdette estimates no more than 350 examples remain extant today in all grades. This Select example displays rich hues of sun-gold color. As expected, scattered abrasions are present, but they do not pose a distraction on this lovely piece.

*Ex: Donald E. Bently Collection (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 30508.*

NGC ID# 26GL, PCGS# 9190



## 1929 Double Eagle, MS65 Mass-Melted Philadelphia Semikey

**4111 1929 MS65 PCGS.** Every year between 1924 and 1928 (except 1926), the Philadelphia Mint coined millions upon millions of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Every one of those issues (including the 1926) is readily available in grades as high as MS66 and even MS67. No shortage of those coins exist for collectors of all stripes.

In 1929, production continued apace with 1.7 million twenty dollar gold pieces struck. However, unlike its predecessors, the 1929 represents one of the series semikeys with only 350 examples believed to exist in all grades, according to Roger Burdette. He explains the discrepancy in availability in his 2018 reference on the series, which we highly recommend:

“Each vault in the old Philadelphia Mint building included several large wire cages with wood and metal shelves on which bags of gold coins were stored. The main gold vault, Vault F, had four cages numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4. In addition to a lock and seal on the main vault door, each cage had its own lock and seal. In Vault F, cages 1 and 2 were on the right and left as the main vault was entered. These were the most convenient to access and were used for current coins. Cages 3 and 4, however, could only be accessed by going through cage 2, making both much less convenient. Additionally, cage 4 was behind cage 3, so the only entry was through cage 3. From late 1929 forward the door to cage 4 was blocked by bags of coin that would not fit on shelves. Thus, accessing anything in cage 4 was a major effort requiring removal of multiple vault seals, moving hundreds of coin bags, then reverse the whole process on closing the cage.

“In late 1929 nearly all of the years production of double eagles (1,778,500 pieces) were placed in Vault F cage 4, along with part of the 1928 mintage. The cage was locked and sealed and new coins filled cages 1, 2, and 3, effectively blocking access to the 1929 coins. The only 1929 double eagles not in Vault F were the small quantity reserved for the Annual Assay Commission [1,150] — these were kept in the Cashier’s safe — the Special Assay coins that had been sent to Washington for destructive assay [68], and the coins sent to the Treasurer of the United States in 1929 [1,000].”

The 1929 double eagles hidden away in cage 4 likely remained there until after the Gold Recall of 1933. They were all destroyed. Most of the few survivors are found in MS63 or MS64. This conditionally rare Gem Uncirculated example offers frosty luster and pale lavender accents amid rich orange-gold color overall. Liberty’s face and the Capitol dome are fully defined. Marks are scant, with only one below the branch arm meriting mention. Population: 29 in 65 (2 in 65+), 6 finer (3/22).

***From The Warren Collection.***

NGC ID# 26GL, PCGS# 9190





## 1930-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 Rarest of the 'Late-Date' Saints CAC-Approved Quality

**4112 1930-S MS63 NGC. CAC.** The 1930-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is among the rarest and most sought-after issues in the series; it is rarer than the elusive 1921 and the 1931 through 1932 issues, and is only overshadowed by the exceedingly rare 1927-D and the legendary 1933. The San Francisco Mint struck just 74,000 examples of the 1930-S, and not only was the attrition rate unusually high, but quantities of this issue likely also met their demise in the massive gold coin melting that took place in the mid-1930s. Survival estimates vary; Jeff Garret suggests fewer than 100 examples are extant, the PCGS CoinFacts website pegs the total number known to be between just 50 and 75 coins, and Roger W. Burdette estimates the surviving population at 75 examples in all grades. Garrett and Guth, in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, write:

"Mercifully for collectors, most of those known are Uncirculated, and the majority are very nice, grading MS64 or finer. Most show typical sharp strikes with beveled rims and blazing luster. Those that did survive were likely held by American coin collectors or dealers, and it is almost certain that none were shipped overseas from this Western mint."

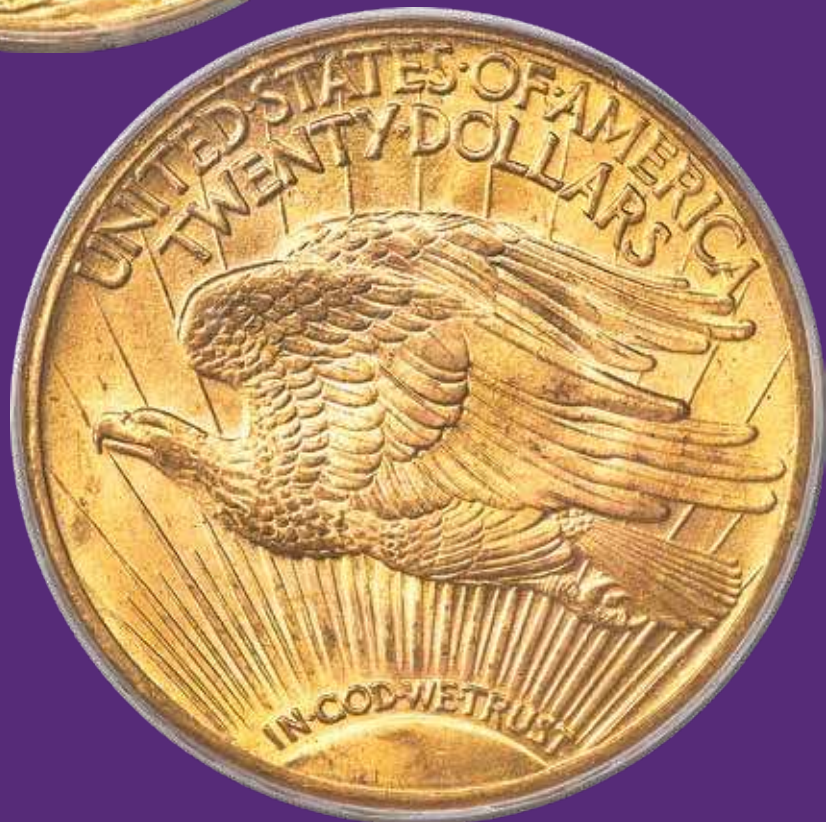
NGC reports having certified only 21 examples in all grades, five of which are in MS63, and 14 of which are numerically finer (3/22); PCGS reports an additional 50 representatives in all grades, but even these small figures are likely inflated by a number of resubmissions and crossovers.

This frosty, honey-gold example is exceptionally well-preserved for the grade, with seemingly no abrasions that would readily bar it from a near-Gem grade. In addition to smooth features, both sides display an exactness of strike that confirms the 1930-S to be one of the more carefully produced S-mint issues in this series. An interesting horizontal die scratch is noted in the right obverse field, and there are several small, raised lumps within the last digit in the date, features which are diagnostic to most extant 1930-S double eagles. The outstanding quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Overall, this is a highly attractive representative of this seldom-seen San Francisco issue. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 5 in 63, 14 finer. CAC: 3 in 63, 13 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2001), lot 7446; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3276; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5766.*

NGC ID# 26GM, PCGS# 9191





### 1930-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Second-Rarest Collectible Issue

**4113 1930-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1930-S is the second-rarest collectible issue in the Saint-Gaudens series after the 1927-D. The famous 1933 double eagle, of which at least 13 pieces are known, is not legal to own (aside from the monetized King Farouk example) and therefore cannot be considered collectible. While the 1924-S, 1926-D, and 1926-S were formally thought to be the rarest issues in the series, their rarity estimates were altered by repatriations from foreign holdings over the years. The 1930-S now sits near the top of the list, followed closely by the other later dates, including the 1929, 1931, 1931-D, and 1932.

The San Francisco facility coined a meager production of 74,000 double eagles in 1930, representing the final twenty dollar issue from the branch mint. The mintage is one of the lowest in the series, though it fails to accurately represent the number of examples distributed to the public. Moreover, the 1930-S is many times rarer than other issues with a comparable mintage. The 1930-S coins were intended to serve as currency reserves rather than circulation issues, as the Great Depression had vastly reduced the economy's capacity to absorb virtually any significant quantity of large denomination gold coinage. Research by Roger W. Burdette indicates only 727 examples of this issue were ever available for collector use, and many of those coins were not distributed. Probably no more than 75 examples are extant today, almost all in Uncirculated grades.

Breen wrote in his 1988 *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* that "most came from European bank vaults around 1960." While there is evidence that a small quantity were repatriated from international vaults, Breen's assertion has been widely refuted based on the condition of surviving representatives. In fact, Garrett and Guth (2006) explain: "Those that did survive were likely held by American coin collectors or dealers, and it is almost certain that none were shipped overseas from this Western mint." Most examples are well-preserved in MS63 to MS65 condition with minimal bagmarks.

This spectacular Gem displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, with fine definition on the Capitol, Liberty's facial features, and the eagle's feathers. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and eye appeal is terrific. This lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced Saint-Gaudens gold collector. Population: 8 in 65 (2 in 65+), 9 finer (3/22).

*Ex: The Lake Michigan and Springdale Collections (ANR, 6/2006), lot 2787.*

**From The Warren Collection.**

NGC ID# 26GM, PCGS# 9191





### 1931 Double Eagle, MS63 Rare Late-Date Saint Key Series Issue

**4114 1931 MS63 PCGS.** Opinions vary regarding the rarity of the 1931 relative to the 1929, 1930-S, and 1931-D. In an absolute sense, the 1931 is more difficult to locate than the 1929 across virtually all grades. Some experts feel that, in terms of total number of coins known, it is also scarcer than the 1931-D and 1932. As a Gem, the 1931 appears to be more plentiful than the 1929, 1930-S, and 1931-D, but less available than the 1932. Such debates, however, are largely academic, since the 1931 ranks among the keys to the 20th century U.S. gold series in any condition. Roger W. Burdette estimates the surviving population at 110 examples in all grades.

Most known examples of the 1931 are sharply struck, and the present Select representative is no exception. Liberty's portrait, the eagle's feathers, and the peripheral devices are all crisply defined. The surfaces show lovely rich coloration and a pleasing satiny sheen. The reverse is practically immaculate and from an early die state, judging by the lack of the die crack that bisects the eagle's beak on most 1931 double eagles.

There are a few minor marks on the obverse, the most noticeable of which resides in the right field area, below Liberty's elbow. Despite these flaws, the eye appeal is largely unaffected. While copper stains are common on this issue, the present example has entirely avoided this unsightly tendency, one of the reasons that this Select representative boasts a level of visual appeal that definitely seems exceptional for the MS63 grade. An exciting opportunity for the discerning 20th century gold enthusiast. Population: 10 in 63, 71 finer (3/22).

*Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5732; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3829; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 2130; ANA National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 4335.*

NGC ID# 26GN, PCGS# 9192



## 1931 Twenty Dollar, MS66 A Top Five Rarity in the Series Essentially Unimprovable Only One Coin Finer

**4115 1931 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Writing in his 2018 *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles* reference, Roger Burdette describes the 1931 twenty dollar gold piece as no less than “one of the foremost rarities in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, and one of the most important gold issues of the 20th century.” We might even take that a step further. Given an estimated survivorship of 110 coins, the 1931 twenty, like other late-date issues in the series, arguably ranks among most challenging coins in United States numismatics, certainly relative to demand. This is not an obscure variety or a rare date in a series replete with rare dates. Instead, it is one of the top five keys in one of the most popularly collected series in U.S. coinage.

The 1931 claims a mintage of 2.9 million coins, a total that in no way reflects its availability. According to Burdette, it is possible that the maximum number of pieces ever available to collectors was just 310 coins. In fact, so few examples ever made it into private hands that we know the names of those who purchased about 20% of the coins known today. Per Burdette:

“We know from the Treasurer’s documented sales that 22 coins were sold to individuals and museums, so our number of unaccounted for coins is reduced to 288. Another 50 can be identified as having been sent to the Treasury Cashier in Washington, D.C. July 28, 1932. This leaves a remainder of 238 double eagles that were either paid out for bullion deposits or exchanged for gold coin by the Philadelphia Mint Cashier. ...

“Coins that were paid out over the counter for gold purchases were more likely to have been received by persons who had no interest in the date or mintmark of the coins. These pieces would likely have been spent, deposited in a bank account or saved. This could account for the circulated and heavily abraded pieces that appear at auction and in authentication company reports.”

This CAC-approved Premium Gem is certainly not one of those coins. It is much more likely one of the 22 examples purchased by various contemporary collectors and carefully saved. A few coppery alloy spots on the obverse complement what are otherwise honey-gold surfaces with natural lavender accents. Each side exhibits thick mint luster over clean fields and fully struck devices. Essentially unimprovable with only one coin certified finer at both services combined — the PCGS-graded Phillip H. Morse coin in MS67. Population: 11 in 66, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (3/22).

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GN, PCGS# 9192





### 1931-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64 Sought-After Late-Series Rarity Seldom Encountered Finer

**4116 1931-D MS64 PCGS.** The Denver Mint struck gold coins for the last time in 1931, when a small mintage of 106,500 Saint-Gaudens double eagles was accomplished. The coins were all delivered in four batches in March and April, and none were distributed through Federal Reserve banks, as there was little commercial demand for \$20 coins in the Depression era economy. Instead, the great majority of the coins was held in Mint and Treasury vaults as currency reserves until the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. Afterward, all the coins in government storage were melted and stored as ingots in the Fort Knox Bullion Depository. Roger W. Burdette estimates no more than 125 examples are extant today, nearly all in Uncirculated condition.

All Saint-Gaudens double eagles issued after 1929 were heavily melted and the last five collectible issues of the series (1929, 1930-S, 1931, 1931-D, and 1932) form an elite group of acknowledged rarities known as the "Late-Date" Saints. Though still quite scarce, the 1929 double eagle has always been the most available issue of this group, and the 1930-S is the rarest. For many years the 1931-D double eagle was believed to be more elusive than its 1931 and 1932 counterparts, but a group of 15 to 20 examples surfaced in 1984, making the 1931-D slightly more available. Heritage Auctions Co-Chairman Jim Halperin remembers:

"When the hoard appeared I quickly adjusted my thinking regarding their market value as a result of the sudden spurt in availability ... I think they were mostly MS63-64 quality, with maybe a few Gems."

The newly available coins were quickly absorbed by the marketplace and did nothing to alter the rarity of the 1931-D in grades above the MS64 level. In fact, the 1931-D is especially elusive in higher grades. Speaking of the "Late-Date" issues, David Akers noted " ... the 1931-D is exceeded in rarity only by the 1930-S in gem MS65 condition while in superb MS66 condition the 1931-D is perhaps the rarest."

The rarity of finer coins makes this attractive Choice specimen a good balance of quality and value. This piece exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with fine definition on the Capitol and the eagle's feathers. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens twenties. Population: 32 in 64 (3 in 64+), 23 finer (3/22).

NGC ID# 26GP, PCGS# 9193

## 1931-D Double Eagle, MS65 Among the Rarest Issues in the Series Only 125 Coins Believed Extant

**4117 1931-D MS65 PCGS.** In 1931, amid the Great Depression, the Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial number of double eagles primarily intended for export, while the Denver Mint produced only 106,500 pieces. Most of the year's double eagles never left Treasury or bank vaults and were ultimately melted. Both the 1931 double eagle and the 1931-D — the Denver Mint's last — were victims of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's Presidential Executive Order 6102, The Gold Confiscation Act of April 5, 1933, calling for holders of significant quantities of gold to sell their coins at the prevailing price of \$20.67 per ounce. Evidence that most 1931-D twenties were melted is verifiable by the lack of coins certified by third-party grading services. Of the few certified coins, most are in some degree of Mint State.

In *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*, Q. David Bowers tells of his experience with four 1931-D double eagles that survived the confiscation:

"In 1960 a Sidney, New York, businessman took from his bank safety deposit box four 'ordinary' \$20 pieces and brought them to a coin dealer [Bowers], for he had heard there was a premium above face value for all gold coins.

"The dealer glanced at them, found they were all of the extremely rare 1931-D variety and in blazing gem Mint State, showed him the listing in *The Guide Book*, and expected that the finder would be delighted. Just the opposite occurred. Uncertainty set in—what were they *really* worth? Could they be sold for more elsewhere? Maybe they shouldn't be sold after all.

"Back into the safe deposit box the rare 1931-D \$20 pieces went. Had they been common dates they would have been sold for the current market value at the time, which would have been between \$40 and \$50."

Bowers never found out what happened to those coins. Most other specimens were less fortunate, and ended up in the melting furnace.

Initially, David Akers considered the 1931-D the fourth rarest issue in the series. Over time, he reevaluated the rarity based on newly found coins. Several mini-hoards of the 1931-D were discovered, but "relatively few of these pieces graded better than Choice Uncirculated and the majority were heavily marked and lackluster." He further modified his opinion in the late 1980s, after a "mini-hoard" of 15 or 20 pieces surfaced. He then opined that the 1931-D's true population rarity was more in line with the slightly less rare 1931 and 1932 double eagles.

The 1931-D is still conditionally rare, as most of that hoard graded between MS60 and MS63. In *A Handbook of 20th-Century United States Gold Coins*, Akers writes, "In MS64 or better condition, the 1931-D is an extreme rarity, and there may well be only 12 to 15 examples at that level still in existence. I have seen only a handful of true gems." Jeff Garrett handled a group of eight examples in late 1998, most of which would grade MS63 by today's standards. Roger Burdette estimates 125 examples of the 1931-D survive in all, including just 25 examples in MS65 or MS66 condition.

This exceptionally attractive example is, in fact, an upper-end Gem. A light red-orange patina that turns hazel-gray around the margins covers the softly frosted surfaces. Each side is smooth and virtually unabrased. The lack of marks and original color suggest careful preservation since 1931. This specimen is indeed an uncommon find, a fact that will not be lost on the perceptive specialist. Population: 19 in 65 (5 in 65+), 4 finer (3/22).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3831; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2007), lot 2820; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5121; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2012), lot 5395.

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GP, PCGS# 9193







## 1932 Double Eagle, MS64 Classic Late-Date Rarity Final Collectible Twenty

**4118 1932 MS64 PCGS.** As only one example of the exceedingly rare 1933 double eagle can legally be owned, the 1932 stands as the final collectible (albeit barely) issue in the Saint-Gaudens twenty dollar gold series. The recorded mintage figure for the issue topped 1.1 million coins, but virtually the entirety of that sum remained in Treasury or bank vaults when Franklin D. Roosevelt, by executive order, revoked the public's right to private ownership of non-numismatic gold, and was then recalled and returned to the Mint for immediate melting. No pieces were apparently distributed into circulation, as all known survivors are in some level of Mint State, with the majority certified in the MS64 to MS65 grade range. Garrett and Guth, in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, write:

"As one of the great rarities of the series, any 1932 double eagle will always bring considerable attention. In complete contrast to the Indian Head eagles of 1932, which are an extremely common hoard date, the 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is very expensive and difficult to obtain."

Roger W. Burdette estimates just 95 examples survive in all grades, which, as Garrett and Guth conclude, reveals the certified population data to be significantly inflated by resubmissions; PCGS reports 33 coins in MS64 (4 in 64+), with 40 finer, while NGC has recorded another 20 examples in this grade (1 in 64+), with 21 finer (3/22).

The piece offered here is a truly incredible coin, as the frosty surfaces showcase the radiant, virtually uninterrupted, yellow-gold mint bloom and razor-sharp design definition for which this issue is known and coveted. The surface preservation, however, is the true hallmark of this piece, as without close examination, the coin appears a full grade point finer than it is designated on the holder. In every respect, this is an exceptional representative of the final official issue in Saint-Gaudens' beloved double eagle series.

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 10579; Christopher Bently Nob Hill Collection (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5769. NGC ID# 26GR, PCGS# 9194*

## 1932 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 Classic Late-Series Rarity Registry-Grade Example

**4119 1932 MS66 PCGS.** Despite its mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, the 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is one of the rarest and most sought-after issues of the series. The great majority of the large mintage was held in government storage until the Gold Recall took effect the following year, and subsequently melted. Roger W. Burdette estimates the surviving population at about 95 examples in all grades, which corresponds well with PCGS CoinFacts' estimate of 100 pieces extant. In addition to its absolute rarity, collectors prize the 1932 as the final collectible issue of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series (discounting the single 1933 double eagle that is legal for collectors to own). A single example is included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

The 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle began appearing at auction as early as lot 1394 of the Needham, Herrick, and Others Collections (Thomas Elder, 9/1937):

"1932. \$20. Same type. Brilliant Uncirculated. Of greatest rarity. None struck for circulation. Value \$350."

Elder's estimate for the lot was a strong price for any coin during that era. Of course, prices have risen exponentially since then. Recently, the MS66 PCGS coin in lot 4053 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), realized \$168,000.

In the last auction appearance of the present coin, in lot 2133 of our Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), we noted:

"This particular piece has extraordinary luster characteristics and color. The color palette for 1932 twenties is wide ranging and can include medium to rich yellow or green-gold to light and medium orange and green-gold. This piece is atypical in that regard. The green-gold base color of the coin is accented by subtle pink overtones. The striking details are strongly brought up on each side and the only pedigree identifier is a shallow luster scrape (that gives the coin a different color in this area) located near the rim at 3 o'clock on the obverse. Just a phenomenal example and more colorful than the Morse coin that we sold in November 2005."

We have little to add to the physical description of this remarkable piece. This offering represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector and we expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. Population: 11 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (2/22).

*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 2133 (as MS66 NGC), realized \$126,500.*

**From The Warren Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GR, PCGS# 9194





## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD



### 1903 Louisiana/McKinley Proof Gold Dollar In Original Signed and Sealed Mint Certificate

**4120** 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley Gold Dollar Proof, Uncertified, With Original Signed and Wax-Sealed Mint Certificate. The proof gold dollar is housed inside a large rectangular wooden frame. A heavy string holds the coin mounted into the certificate, sealed at the bottom of the string with a red wax seal embossed SUPT. U.S. MINT PHILA. The wax seal is fully intact, unlike sometimes encountered. The certificate states:

"This is to Certify, that the accompanying LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION GOLD DOLLAR struck at the mint of the United States, Philadelphia, in accordance with an Act of Congress approved June 28th, 1902, [underlined] is one of the first one hundred impressions from the McKinley dies." (Signed) Rhine R. Freed, Coiner / John M. Landis, Superintendent."

Only 100 proof McKinley gold dollars were struck. PCGS estimates only 80 to 90 proofs have survived. Most have been removed from their framed certificate over the years. It is unknown how many still reside within their frames, but the Heritage online archives show only one prior appearance of a framed certificate with coin, lot 5517 in our April 2015 Central States Signature. On two other occasions, the certificate and coin were present, but the certificate was housed in a custom Capital holder instead of its original frame. The frame is chipped in several places. The original matting was torn and has been replaced.  
NGC ID# BYMG, PCGS# 7483

## TERRITORIAL GOLD



**1830 Templeton Reid Quarter Eagle**  
**XF Sharpness**  
**Rare Georgia Gold Rush Issue**  
**First Territorial Private Gold Coiner**

**4121** 1830 Templeton Reid Quarter Eagle — Repaired — NGC  
**Details.** XF. Templeton Reid was a Milledgeville, Georgia metal worker, manufacturer of cotton gins, jeweler, watchmaker, and gunsmith in the early 1800s. His short-lived venture as the first private minter of gold coins lasted less than three months in 1830, despite the obvious need to convert gold dust into circulating coinage during America's first gold rush in the Southern Appalachians. While Reid was visionary about the need for an alternative to federal coinage of gold, he was an inexperienced assayer and unprepared for the public's keen suspicion of private specie. Templeton Reid produced three denominations: \$2 1/2, \$5, and \$10 gold coins during the period from August to October 1830. This coinage is considered to be the first privately issued circulating gold coins in our nation's history, and in many respects the gold coins Reid struck should have served the area well. Almost immediately, questions about the weight and fineness of the coins, as well as the legality of such an enterprise doomed the private mint. Local newspapers — while initially supportive of Reid's operation — soon complained about the lightweight planchets even though the fineness exceeded federal standards. The *Georgia Courier* wrote:

"We are informed that Mr. Reid has terminated his operations since the sitting of the Legislature, and if nothing is done on this subject, that several others are prepared to furnish our friends on the frontier with five dollar gold pieces to pay their subscription to the *Georgia Courier*."

The present coin is one of Templeton Reid's two-and-a-half dollar gold pieces (America's first "quarter eagle") produced at Reid's Gainesville, Georgia assay office. The coin is struck on a wavy flan with some minor tooling and edge repair. The strike is weak at the lower portion of both sides, as if the dies were misaligned. Most of Templeton Reid's coinage was melted by the U.S. Mint, leaving only two dozen or so survivors of this historic gold issue.



## 1849 K-1 Oregon Five Dollar, AU53 A Rarely Encountered Territorial Issue

### 4122 1849 Oregon Exchange Co. Five Dollar AU53 NGC. K-1, R.5.

The news of the discovery of gold in California reached the Oregon Territory in late July 1848. That news was confirmed in Oregon City, seat of Clackamas County, on August 9 of that year, when the brig *Henry* docked with gold dust, arriving from San Francisco, and by October more than two-thirds of the men in Oregon had departed to seek treasure in the gold fields of California. *The Oregon Spectator*, founded in 1846, one of the first newspapers west of the Mississippi River, was forced to stop publishing in 1848 "because its printer, with 3,000 officers, lawyers, physicians, farmers and mechanics were leaving for the gold fields." (Kagin, *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*.) By spring of the following year, gold dust had almost entirely replaced beaver and other fur pelts as the primary medium of exchange, although it traded at a substantial discount to silver coins (when available) and to its value at the Philadelphia Mint. Miners were losing money.

Against this backdrop, the Oregon Exchange Company was formed, with the express purpose of weighing and stamping gold. Although Oregon was officially declared a territory of the United States on March 3, 1849 — rendering any plan to coin gold clearly unconstitutional — several prominent residents determined to proceed with the plan. The surnames of those residents were Kilborn, Magruder, Taylor, Abernethy, Willson, Rector, Gill, Campbell, and Smith. Their initials K. M. T. A. W. R. G. S. appear around the rim of the five dollar gold pieces, which also picture a beaver on a log and a laurel wreath. In error, the initials T.O. (rather than O.T., for Oregon Territory) were stamped on the obverse. The five dollar contains the reverse legend OREGON EXCHANGE COMPANY around the periphery, with 130 G. / NATIVE GOLD. / 5 D. in the center. The initials of two men were omitted from the ten dollar pieces struck later, and the T.O. was corrected to O.T.

The gold coinage was unalloyed with silver or copper, and succeeded in raising the price of gold dust from \$12 to \$16 as the pieces circulated. Alloy was purposely omitted to ensure that the pieces would be accepted regardless of variances in the purity of gold dust, but their inherent softness caused them to suffer in contact with the harder alloyed gold coinage from California — and their higher intrinsic value caused them to soon be melted.

The fives were struck to the extent of 6,000 pieces, along with 2,850 of the tens. The present example shows light rub and strike softness on the beaver and his log, along with miscellaneous small abrasions and surface nicks characteristic of a soft, unalloyed gold. A bit of softness is also visible around the N's in OREGON and NATIVE. Much luster remains, however, and the surfaces are enormously appealing. Census: 4 in 53, 5 finer (11/08).

Listed on page 407 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

NGC ID# ANJV, PCGS# 10288







## S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA GOLD INGOTS



## Henry Hentsch Gold Ingot Ex: *S.S. Central America*, 238.84 Ounces The Second Largest Hentsch Ingot Known

**4123 Henry Hentsch Gold Ingot. 238.84 Ounces.** CAGB-213. The opening of the San Francisco Mint in April 1854 went a long way toward regulating the coinage in Western commerce at the time. The establishment of a California branch mint represented the culmination of a years long effort to normalize exchange on the frontier in the early period of the California Gold Rush and was greatly welcomed, particularly by the merchant class. The *Alta California* newspaper printed the following in its April 10, 1856 issue, as cited in Dave Bowers' *A California Gold Rush History*:

"A meeting of some of our most prominent merchants was held a few evenings since for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of discountenancing the circulation of private coinage ...

"Resolved, That in our opinion the time has arrived for placing the currency of the State on a sound basis, and that to continue to receive as currency private coinage is attended with present inconvenience and possible ultimate loss to the community ... The leading mercantile houses are determined to use every endeavor in their power, for the purpose of ridding themselves of what is to them a great and growing annoyance. That much inconvenience is suffered by the mercantile portion of our community on account of this private coinage, there can be no doubt."

Although the practice of using California gold in the production of private coinage ceased after 1855, the gold dust trade, including the manufacture of ingots by private assayers and their shipment eastward to New York and London, remained integral to the economy. Despite the establishment of the San Francisco Mint and the option to convert California gold into usable coinage, gold bars remained the medium of choice for shipping gold by sea according to Mint Director James Ross Snowden, writing in his 1857 *Annual Report*. It was cheaper for depositors to convert their gold dust into bars rather than coins, and the private assayers operating in San Francisco and the surrounding areas could often do so more efficiently than the federal branch mint.

If there was any doubt as to the continued importance of gold ingots in the California economy post-1855, one need only to look at the incredible number and variety of bars discovered among the wreckage of the *S.S. Central America*.

### Ship of Gold: The *S.S. Central America*

Much has been written by authors, historians, and catalogers about the *S.S. Central America* and its Gold Rush treasure. The cache has been the subject of widespread media coverage and captured the hearts and minds of the public like few other discoveries had. Rightfully so.

Writing in *Ship of Gold in the Deep Blue Sea*, Gary Kinder relates what Tommy Thompson, head of the recovery mission, saw when he first laid eyes on the *S.S. Central America* gold on the ocean floor:

"The bottom was carpeted with gold. Gold everywhere, like a garden. The more you looked, the more you saw gold growing out of everything, embedded in all the wood and beams. It was amazing - bars stacked on the bottom like brownies, bars stacked like loaves of bread, bars that appear to have slid into the corner of a room. Some of the bars formed a bridge, all gold bars spanning one area of treasure over here and another area over here, water underneath, and the decks collapsed through on both sides. Then there was a beam with coins stacked on it, just covering it. You couldn't see the top of the beam, it had so many coins on it."

To date, nearly 600 gold bars have been brought up from the exploration of the *S.S. Central America*. The vast majority were produced by Kellogg & Humbert and by Justh & Hunter. The evidence is clear that they were the two leading assayers and refiners in San Francisco and Marysville during the mid-1850s. However, the ingots of three other makers - Blake & Co., Harris, Marchand & Co., and Henry Hentsch - were also discovered in much smaller quantities.

### The Assay Office and Banking Office of Henry Hentsch

Henry Hentsch, a Swiss national, arrived in San Francisco on May 31, 1854 via the *S.S. Sonora*. According to Dave Bowers, he was "born into a prominent banking family on July 23, 1818" and "became prominent in San Francisco banking, real estate, and other endeavors, including assaying." By 1854, Hentsch was 36 years old with considerable experience in the family business back in Switzerland, having worked for Hentsch & Cie since 1842. It was a natural move, then, for Hentsch to announce in the February 2 issue of the *Alta California*:

#### ASSAY OFFICE OF HENRY HENTSCH

Northwest corner of Montgomery and Jackson streets. I have this day annexed to my Banking Establishment an Assay Office, and am prepared to carry on this business in all its branches. All orders confided to my care will be executed with promptness, and I will guarantee all my assays.

H. Hentsch.

San Francisco, February 1, 1856.

A total of 33 Henry Hentsch gold ingots were recovered from the first SSCA recovery efforts during the late-1980s and early-1990s. Another five bars were among the 2014 inventory. The 38 ingots range in size from 12.52 ounces at the low end to 319.22 ounces at the high end. This bar, weighing 238.84 ounces, was by far the largest example brought up during the first recovery period. It is the second largest Henry Hentsch ingot known to exist. There are no other ingots from Henry Hentsch other than the 38 bars that were on board the *S.S. Central America*. All the other ingots produced from this assayer were melted in the mid-19th century, and only those found in the time capsule of the *Central America* have survived.

### Physical Description

The top side is laid out vertically: No 3123 / 903 FINE / Hy HENTSCH / Oz 238.84 / \$4458.35. The serial number is repeated at the top of the back side. Cast from mold HH-06, measuring 68 mm x 109 mm. This is a nicely poured ingot that displays even yellow-gold color throughout.





**Justh & Hunter Gold Ingot**  
**Ex: S.S. Central America**  
**Extremely Large Size — 464.65 Ounces**  
**The Largest Ingot From the Marysville Office**

**4124 Justh & Hunter Gold Ingot. 464.65 Ounces.** CABG-378. The discovery of gold in northern California in January 1848 was a transformative event for California itself, the nation, and the people who participated in the “rush” to settle there. Before the discovery California was a sparsely populated outpost in northern Mexico. After John Marshall’s discovery it became a major contributor to the U.S. economy. The influx into the American economy of so much California gold had the effect of increasing the value of silver (an effect that would be corrected after the discovery of the Comstock Lode). The Gold Rush spawned a significant western migration by Europeans and Americans on the East Coast. The Gold Rush also caused the city of San Francisco to use gold dust as an awkward means of conducting commercial transactions. The fineness of gold dust varied from one location to another, and it was often adulterated with flakes of brass and thus its value varied widely. Soon the citizens of San Francisco were clamoring for a branch mint. Their pleas for standardized coinage were finally answered with the establishment of the San Francisco Mint in 1854, but even then, the mint could not keep up with the needs of the conversion of placer gold into coins or ingots of varying sizes and weights. Into this void stepped a dozen or so private assayers, firms with impeccable reputations who could convert gold dust into stamped ingots, some within 24 hours. Assayers’ ingots were accepted as a medium of trade, and as the bars recovered from the *S.S. Central America* demonstrate they were particularly popular and useful for the transfer of large amounts of wealth.

**Marysville, “Gateway to the Gold Fields”**

The firm of Justh & Hunter opened an office in Marysville because of its proximity to the gold fields. Marysville is only 41 miles from Sacramento and the American River, the main digging grounds for prospectors during the Gold Rush. San Francisco was 87 miles from the gold fields. While that distance may seem insignificant today, given the poor roads in the 1850s, Marysville was considerably easier for miners to reach, so much so that Justh & Hunter as well as Harris, Marchand both set up assay businesses in Marysville, and both firms thrived.

Marysville was an interesting Western town, even before the advent of assayers and gold miners. In the 1840s it was a ranch that was owned by Captain John Sutter (of Sutter’s Mill fame), then it became a trading post owned by Charles Covillaud, whose wife, Mary, the newly formed town was named after. Mary was also one of the surviving members of the Donner Party — but that’s another story for another time. By 1853 the tent city began to be replaced by brick buildings, some of which still stand. The new buildings included mills, iron works, factories, machine shops, schools, churches, two daily newspapers, and the Silver Dollar Saloon, which conveniently had a brothel on the second floor.

**Justh & Hunter**

The firm of Justh & Hunter was a firm that is well represented among the ingots recovered from the *S.S. Central America*. In fact, it is second only to the firm of Kellogg & Humbert with 87 ingots recovered. Yet, Justh & Hunter ingots are six times rarer than their Kellogg & Humbert counterparts. Four out of the five largest ingots recovered from the *S.S. Central America* are from this firm. To put the significance of Justh & Hunter in its proper context, the total number of ingots recovered from both expeditions (late 1980s and 2014) totals 533 bars. Of that total number Kellogg & Humbert ingots represent 64%. Both offices of Justh & Hunter represent 16% of the total, and if we further extend these percentages the Marysville office (9000 serial number series) represents only 5% of the gold bars recovered - rarer than Blake & Co., Harris Marchand, and Henry Hentsch. This last extension underscores the absolute rarity of Marysville ingots within the totality of the ingots recovered. There is one outlier, a single ingot that was recovered, also from Marysville but from the firm of Harris, Marchand. That outlier is essentially uncollectible; thus making the Marysville Justh & Hunter ingots the “key” to the five firms and their variants found on the *Central America*. Among the Marysville office ingots recovered this is easily the largest one known.

Justh & Hunter was a partnership formed by two colorful individuals. Emanuel Justh was a former San Francisco branch mint employee, who formed an assaying partnership with Solomon Hunter in San Francisco in May 1855. Justh was formerly employed at the branch mint and received a public endorsement from Mint Superintendent Louis Birdsall and Mint Assayer Augustin Haraszthy. The firm prospered and the following year the Marysville branch office. To distinguish between the two offices the ingots assayed and poured in San Francisco have a serial number in the 4000s, while those from the Marysville office bear serial numbers in the 9000s. Only 27 Marysville ingots (under the direction of Solomon Hunter) were recovered, compared to the 58 bars from the San Francisco facility (managed by Emanuel Justh). The Marysville gold bars are even scarcer than the Blake ingots, of which only 33 were recovered from the *Central America* (all on the first recovery effort). This particular ingot, classed as an Extremely Large Size Ingot, is the largest Justh & Hunter bar from the Marysville branch assay office.



### **Final Voyage of the S.S. *Central America***

The final voyage of the S.S. *Central America* began in San Francisco on August 20, 1857 - not on the *Central America* but on the S.S. *Sonora*. The *Sonora* arrived in Panama two weeks later, the passengers were transported across the isthmus by a small gauge railroad, and then they re-embarked on the S.S. *Central America* on September 8. The journey to New York was to take nine days; however, three days at sea the ship encountered a Category Two hurricane. The crew and passengers battled the hurricane for two days and by the time the hurricane passed on the 12th and the skies cleared, the ship had sustained major damage including a leak at one of the side-wheel shaft gaskets and other leaks, which flooded the hull with sea water, wetting the coal, shutting down the steam engines and bilge pumps, and sealing the fate of the ship. All the female passengers and all but one of the children were rescued by small ships in the area, while the men remained and fought to save the sinking ship and its fortune in gold. The ship sank at 8:00 am, with the loss of 425 lives and an estimated \$1.2 million in gold. About 87% of the face value of the gold consisted of assayers' ingots. When news of the ship's sinking was confirmed in New York, the monetary loss deepened the Financial Panic of 1857, a recession that financially crippled the nation through the start of the Civil War.

### **Recovery of the *Central America* Treasure**

The recovery of the lost gold was organized by ocean engineer Tommy Thompson. Beginning in 1988 and continuing for the next four summer seasons Thompson and his crew recovered two tons of the lost gold. Then in 2014 a second recovery team retrieved an additional 3,100 gold coins. This particular ingot was retrieved in the first recovery effort. The recovery of several hundred gold ingots and several thousand gold coins, including thousands of 1856-S and 1857-S twenties, is an unprecedented event in U.S. numismatics. While other ship recoveries have been accomplished over the past 30 years, none have been as significant as the contents of the S.S. *Central America*. It is a touchstone event and relevant to both numismatics and the study of Gold Rush California.

### **Physical Description**

The surfaces are bright yellow-gold, as one would expect from an ingot of .912 fineness. Characteristic of the Marysville ingots this Extremely Large Size Ingot has two company hallmarks, left and right, on the horizontally laid-out top side. The identifying imprints are all on the top side: NO.9521 / J&H hallmark, a second J&H hallmark / 464.65 OZS. 912 FINE. / \$8759.90. The ingot was poured into Mold J&Hm-08, meaning it measures 72mm x 216mm, and is 51mm thick. One interesting feature that is common to the Marysville ingots is the presence of a tiny J&H stamp on both of the corners where the assay chips were cut.

This is the largest 9000 series Marysville ingot known to exist. This ingot and its rarity and importance to the study of Gold Rush California is impossible to overstate.

## CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD



**1854 Octagonal Liberty Dollar, MS63  
BG-506, Single Finest Certified**

**4125** 1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-506, R.7, MS63 NGC. The FD initials on the reverse exergue designate the maker as Frontier, Deviercy & Co. BG-506 is a very rare Period One variety. Heritage has not auctioned an example since January 2002. No Mint State pieces have appeared at auction since the Jay Roe Collection was offered in September 2003. NGC has certified only a single example, the present lot. PCGS has not certified any pieces above MS62, which makes this coin the finest certified by a leading service. The almond-gold fields are slightly subdued and devoid of distractions. The strike is even, though the date and several letters are faint, as they were entered lightly into the reverse die. NGC ID# 2BL3, PCGS# 10483



**1854 Liberty Octagonal Dollar, AU58  
BG-529, One of Five Known**

**4126** 1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-529, R.8, AU58 NGC. The very rare BG-529 was unknown prior to its September 1980 discovery by Jay Rowe. We know of only four other examples: the AU58+ PCGS piece depicted at PCGS Coin Facts, the AU50 PCGS example from Bowers and Merena's Jay Roe auction, an AU Details Damaged PCGS Genuine example from the Stack's Bowers August 2019 ANA, and a mystery MS61 NGC specimen. The present coin displays light orange-red toning save for a blush of rich plum-red near the C in CALIFORNIA. A die crack journeys from the first star to Liberty's neck. No contact is of any consequence. Census: 1 in 58, 1 finer (2/22). NGC ID# 2BLU, PCGS# 10506



## PATTERNS



## 1794 Half Dime Die Trial Judd-15, Pollock-19, AU53 Only Two Examples Known of This Variant

**4127 1794 Half Disme, Judd-15, Pollock-19, R.8 AU53 PCGS.** Both obverse and reverse dies were used to strike regular-issue half dimes of the V-3, LM-3 variety dated 1794. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. In his magnum opus *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, Andrew Pollock III subdivides the older Judd-15 designation into two closely related classifications, Pollock-19 and 20. Pollock-19 is from the dies used to strike V-3, LM-3 variety 1794 half dimes, with the date close to the bust. Pollock-20 is from the dies used to strike V-4, LM-4 half dimes, with the date placed far from the bust. The present coin is one of the two known examples of Pollock-19.

The 1794 half dime was the first coin of this denomination struck at the U.S. Mint, because the famous 1792 issue was actually struck in John Harper's cellar before the Mint was built. Both examples of Pollock-19 are true die trial pieces, struck to test the half dime dies in 1794 or early 1795. In *Federal Half Dimes 1792-1837*, Russell Logan and John McCloskey report that all 1794 half dimes were delivered on March 30, 1795, so it is likely that the Pollock-19 coins were actually struck in early 1795. Both examples are remarkably well preserved. It is clear that this issue has been prized and well cared for since the earliest days of the hobby.

Robert Coulton Davis compiled the first important listing of pattern coinage, published serially in *The Coin Collector's Journal* from 1885-1886. The 1794 half dime pattern was described as follows, "No. 12.-Obv. LIBERTY. Head with flowing hair to right. Before the head, seven stars; behind seven. In ex., 1794. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle with outstretched wings within a wreath of laurel. This is the pattern mill, or 1/10 of a cent. Copper." Davis apparently missed the first star behind Liberty's head, enmeshed in the curls.

The attribution of this pattern as a mill has caused much confusion among pattern researchers. Pollock notes that "R. Coulton Davis regarded these pieces as pattern mills, equivalent to one tenth of a cent. Interestingly, Davis' attribution seems to be substantiated by the weight of one specimen enumerated in the census below, 19.7 grains, which, of course, is very close to the expected theoretical weight of 20.8 grains. Unfortunately, no other weight data are presently available for this variety." Pollock was referring to the present coin, which he had examined, weighed, and measured. His theory that Davis might have attributed the coin based on weight and composition is ingenious, but further research has uncovered a different source for the attribution.

A description of an obscure lot in the Mickley Collection (Woodward, 10/1867), lot 2138, explains Davis' curious attribution. The lot description follows, "2138. Pattern Mill, or tenth of a cent, 1794, copper, struck from the dies of the 1794 Half-Dime, fine and excessively rare, possibly unique." From this description, it is clear that Davis was not basing his attribution on scientific weights and measures. He was merely describing the coin that appeared in the Mickley sale 18 years earlier. Of course, Pollock's observation may explain why Woodward described the coin as he did in 1867.

The whereabouts of the present example prior to its appearance in Auction '85 has puzzled researchers for the last century. In *The Comprehensive Catalogue and Encyclopedia of United States Coins*, Don Taxay specifically states the coin in the Mickley Collection was from the "Val. 3" dies, identifying it as a Pollock-19. It is hard to know what his source was, since the lot description is not detailed enough to differentiate between V-3, LM-3 (Pollock-19) and V-4, LM-4 (Pollock-20) dies. Perhaps he had information on the location of the single known example of Pollock-20 in 1867. In any case, trusting that Taxay is correct in identifying lot 2138 as the long-missing present example of Pollock-19, part of the mystery is solved. The purchaser of lot 2138 was Col. Mendes I. Cohen, the prominent Baltimore collector. At the sale of the Cohen Collection (Cogan, 10/1875), lot 384 is described as follows, "1794 Half Dime. Copper. Trial piece. Exceedingly rare. Fair." The lot was purchased by Jules Fonrobert, the great industrialist and collector from Berlin. Fonrobert was bidding under the name "Roberts" at the sale. Fonrobert sold his collection through Adolph Weyl in 1878. Extensive research has failed to turn up any further appearances of this coin until it surfaced in Auction '85. Much like the second example of the Paquet Reverse double eagle, the coin seems to have gone overseas in the early times and only returned after a lengthy hiatus.

The strike is strong for a coin of 1794, with only a little softness on the eagle's breast. The surfaces are a lovely chocolate-brown and have a minimum number of abrasions for the grade. There is a small rim bruise above the B in LIBERTY. Excellent eye appeal and fascinating history combine in this nearly unique pattern from the earliest days of the Mint.

**Census.** The following census was expanded from information provided by USPatterns.com.

1. Matthew Stickney (per Don Taxay); Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 447; William H. Woodin; Waldo C. Newcomer; Maj. Lenox Lohr; Robert Batchelder; River Oaks (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 936; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 1/1987), lot 511; Red Bank Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 12/2003), lot 278; Southern Collection; Simpson Collection (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3117. The Adams-Woodin and Judd plate coin.

2. Possibly Ex: Joseph Mickley; Mickley Collection (Woodward, 10/1867), lot 2138; Col. Mendes I. Cohen; Cohen Collection (Cogan, 10/1875), lot 384; Jules Fonrobert; Die Jules Fonrobert Sammlung (Adolph Weyl, 2/1878); unknown intermediaries; Auction '85 (Stack's, 7/1985), lot 1595; Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1503, as AU55 NGC. **The present coin.**

From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.

NGC ID# 294P, PCGS# 11042





**1836 Gold Dollar in Gold  
Judd-67 Original, PR65 Deep Cameo**

**4128** 1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-67 Original, Pollock-70, R.5, PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. Christian Gobrecht both designed and engraved the dies for this gold dollar pattern. The influence of Mexican coinage is clearly seen on the obverse design showing a Liberty cap surrounded by rays of glory. The reverse features the denomination 1 D. within a coiled palm frond, with the date below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. Struck in coin gold with a 10% copper alloy and a plain edge. According to USPatterns.com about three dozen examples are known of this popular gold pattern, including a half dozen in museums. Only two pieces have been certified as Deep Cameo by PCGS (3/22). The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with deeply reflective fields and starkly contrasting, heavily frosted devices. Exceptional quality. PCGS# 800306



**1879 Washlady Dollar in Copper  
Judd-1604, PR65 Brown  
Fully Struck, Aqua and Rose Toning**

**4129** 1879 Silver Dollar, Judd-1604, Pollock-1799, High R.6, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Charles Barber's "Washlady" design shows Liberty with abundant coiffed hair, wearing a band inscribed LIBERTY. Stars are arranged seven by six on the obverse periphery, separated by IN GOD WE TRUST. The reverse features a standing eagle with spread wings. The border displays the remaining statutory legends, with E PLURIBUS UNUM widely spread. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com estimates 12 to 15 Judd-1604 patterns have survived. The "Washlady" nickname dates to the April 1891 auction of the F.W. Doughty Collection. The "Washlady" Liberty bust appears on 1879 patterns of all four silver denominations, dime through dollar. The present fully struck Gem displays exquisite rose-red and lime-green toning. Unabraded, though the grade is limited by a few small freckles of carbon.

*Ex: Stetson University Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1993), lot 2423; Massachusetts Historical Society Auction (Bowers and Merena, 11/1994), lot 2556; Allison Parks Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2004), lot 1300; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3247.*

NGC ID# 2AGV, PCGS# 61982

**End of Session Three**

# Terms and Conditions of Auction

## Auctioneer and Auction:

- This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., Heritage Auctions, Inc., Heritage Collectibles, Inc., Heritage Luxury Property Auctions, Inc., Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., Currency Auctions of America, Inc., Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, or Heritage Auctions – Europe Cooperatief U.A. as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the “Auctioneer”). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

## Buyer's Premium:

- All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid:
  - For Domain Names & Intellectual Property Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is fifteen percent (15%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
  - For Comic, Currency, Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, U.S. Animation Art, U.S. Coin, and World & Ancient Coin Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty percent (20%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
  - For Wine Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty-three percent (23%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
  - For European Comic Art Auction lots, the Buyer's Premium is twenty-five percent (25%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
  - For lots in all other categories not listed above, the Buyer's Premium per lot is twenty-five percent (25%) on the first \$300,000 subject to a minimum of \$49 per lot, plus twenty percent (20%) of any amount between \$300,000 and \$3,000,000, plus fifteen percent (15%) of any amount over \$3,000,000.

## Bidders:

- Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction (“Bidder(s)”).
- All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
- If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

## Credit:

- In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Internet bids will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Auctioneer may, in its sole discretion, require a deposit in good funds of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of each bid prior to acceptance of the bid. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Settlement via check and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction.

## Bidding Options:

- Auctioneer accepts bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, mail, floor, and HeritageLive! from registered clients.
- Bids in Signature Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled “Choose your bidding method.” For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial>.
- Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment (“Cut Bid”). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bid that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
- Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
- Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: “How can I lose by less than an increment?” on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No “buy” or “unlimited” bids will be accepted.

Current bidding increments during any live auction session or components thereof (e.g. mail/fax bids and LiveProxy bidding) (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments) are:

Current Bid.....	Bid Increment	Current Bid .....	Bid Increment
< \$10.....	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999 .....	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49.....	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999 .....	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99.....	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999 .....	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199.....	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999 .....	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499.....	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999 .....	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999.....	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999 .....	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999.....	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999 .....	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999.....	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999 .....	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999.....	\$500	>= \$10,000,000 .....	\$200,000

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

- If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

## Conducting the Auction:

- Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A “Minimum Bid” is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN “Minimum Bids” ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE “Minimum Bid”, THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. “Minimum Bids” are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the “Minimum Bid” for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's

Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.

- The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reaffirm the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.
- Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not valid in “Good Faith” when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in “Good Faith.” Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
- Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
- Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
- All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
- Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
- Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
- The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
- The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
- The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

## Payment:

- All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information). Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
- Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
- Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
- In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
- If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
- In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's credit card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
- Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on



any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

#### **Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:**

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
  - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
  - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
  - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
  - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
  - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

#### **Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:**

37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

#### **Release:**

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a

derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.

43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

#### **Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:**

- By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.
44. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer [which claim Bidder consents to be made a party] (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
  45. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law.
  46. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
  47. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
  48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.
- #### **Miscellaneous:**
49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
  50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
  51. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

#### **State Notices:**

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City: This Auction is conducted in accord with the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City Auctioneers conducting the sale of behalf of Heritage Auctions No. 1364738-DCA ("Auctioneer") are licensed Auctioneers including Dawes, Nicholas 1304724, Guzman, Kathleen 0762165, Luray, Elyse 2015375, or as listed at HA.com/Licenses and as posted at the venue site. All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon and consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments. Auction may offer, in its sole discretion, advances on consignments and extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. Auctioneer will disclose to bidders, upon request, a list of lots subject to an advance, reserve, guarantee, or Auctioneer's financial interests of any kind. All Terms and Conditions of Sale are available at HA.com and in the printed catalog, including term #21 which states: Consignor, auctioneer's affiliates and, its employees may bid on their lots or other lots for their own account in accordance with the laws of New York and they may have information as to the lots not available to the public. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/>.

## Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM A:** Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. **AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY.** Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM B:** Auctions conducted solely on the Internet **THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY:** Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM C:** Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM D:** Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcg.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM E:** Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM F:** Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM G:** Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM H:** Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM I:** Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM J:** Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM K:** All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM L:** Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM M:** NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM N:** For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

**COINS & CURRENCY TERM O:** Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions, call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or email: CreditDept@HA.com.

### Notice as to an Auction in New York City:

This Auction is conducted in accord with the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City Auctioneers conducting the sale on behalf of Heritage Auctions No. 1364738-DCA ("Auctioneer") are licensed Auctioneers including Dawes, Nicholas 1304724, Guzman, Kathleen 0762165, Luray, Elyse 2015375, or as listed at HA.com/Licenses and as posted at the venue site.

All lots are subject to the consignor's right to bid thereon and consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments. Auction may offer, in its sole discretion, advances on consignments and extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. Auctioneer will disclose to bidders, upon request, a list of lots subject to an advance, reserve, guarantee, or Auctioneer's financial interests of any kind. All Terms and Conditions of Sale are available at HA.com and in the printed catalog, including term #21, which states: The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.



June 30 - July 2

# THE LARGEST COIN SHOW ON THE WEST COAST!



**Pre-Register before the Show and get \$5 off General Admission!**

**Use code: June22**

**Register Here: [longbeachexpo.com/visitors/registration](https://longbeachexpo.com/visitors/registration)**

**THE LONG BEACH EXPO OFFERS A COMPLETE COLLECTIBLES EXPERIENCE INCLUDING:**

- Multi-million dollar auction by Heritage Auctions - the Official Auctioneer of the Long Beach Expo.
- Hundreds of the nation's top dealers ready to do business.
- On-site coin and banknote grading by PCGS.
- Daily gold coin drawing and more!

## Admission Prices

<i>General Admission:</i> <b>\$10</b>	<i>Seniors 65 and Up:</i> <b>\$5</b>	<i>Children 8-16:</i> <b>\$5</b>	<i>Children 7 and Under:</i> <b>Free</b>
--	---	-------------------------------------	---

**Admission is good for all three days. Coupon not valid with any other offers or discounted rates.**

**Note: Cash only, no credit cards accepted.**

**Mark your calendar, and Dealers, call 888-743-9316 or email [info@LongBeachExpo.com](mailto:info@LongBeachExpo.com) to reserve your booth**

**\$5 off General Admission - June 30 - July 2, 2022**

Save \$5 on General Admission. Use Code: **June22** When you pre-register your tickets online or bring this coupon with you when you purchase tickets at the show!

Show Hours: Thursday: 10:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. • Friday: 10:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. • Saturday: 10:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

**LONG  
BEACH  
EXPO**  
THE COLLECTIBLES SHOW

LongBeachExpo.com | 888-743-9316  
Long Beach Convention Center | Hall C  
100 South Pine Ave | Long Beach, CA 90802

Future Show Dates:

September 29 - October 1, 2022 | February 2 - 4, 2023

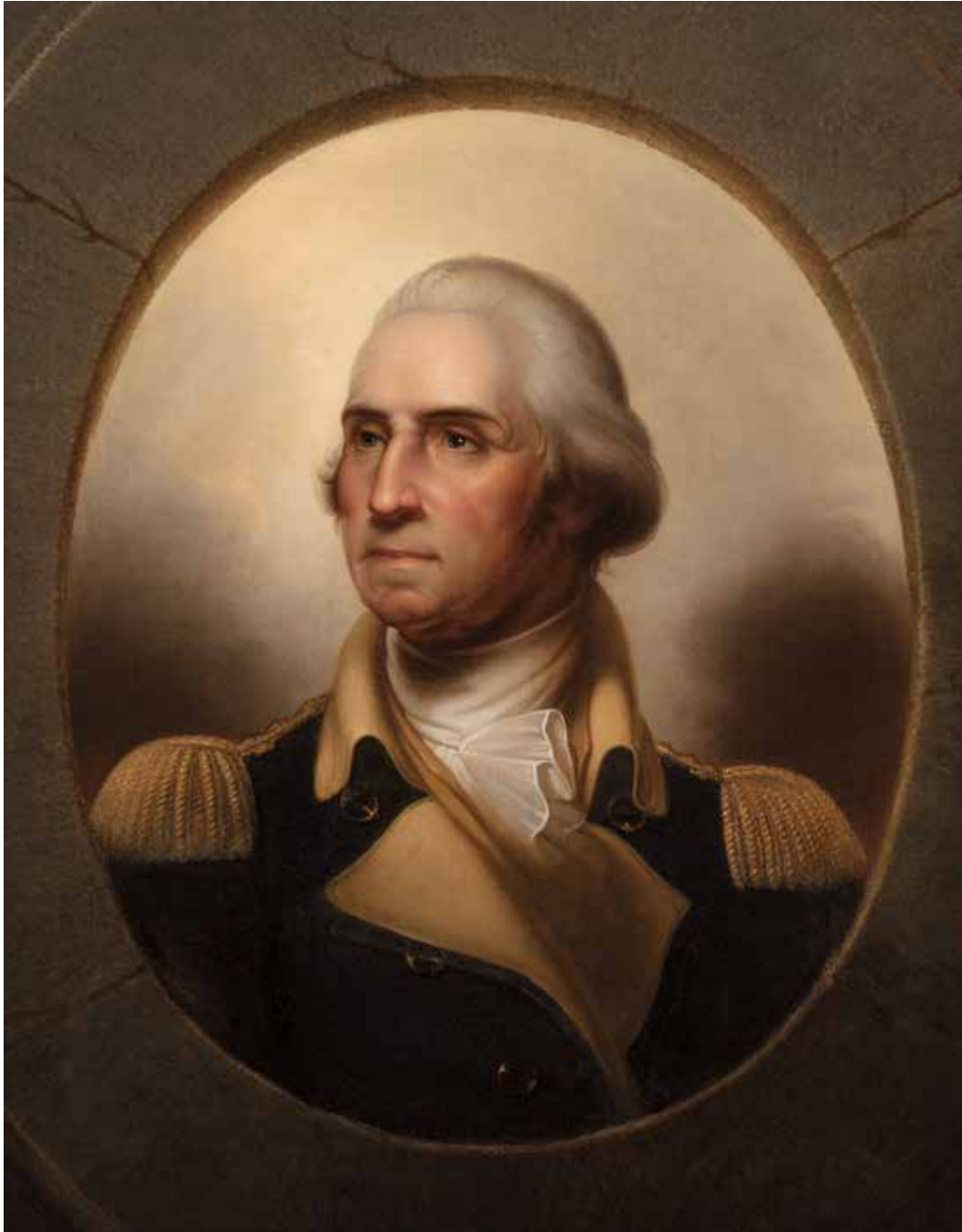
**Coupon not valid with any other offers or discounted rates.**

Official Auctioneer  
**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS

AMERICAN ART  
Signature® Auction | May 10

---

View All Lots and Bid at [HA.com/8080](https://ha.com/8080)



REMBRANDT PEALE (AMERICAN, 1778-1860)

*George Washington*, circa 1855

Oil on canvas

36 x 29 inches

**Property From The Collection of Melvin 'Pete' Mark Jr., Portland, Oregon**

Estimate: \$200,000 - \$300,000

**Inquiries: 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)**

Aviva Lehmann | New York | ext. 1519 | [AvivaL@HA.com](mailto:AvivaL@HA.com)

Alissa Ford | West Coast | ext. 1926 | [AlissaF@HA.com](mailto:AlissaF@HA.com)

Ariana Hartsock | Dallas | ext. 1283 | [ArianaH@HA.com](mailto:ArianaH@HA.com)

Meagen McMillan | East Coast | ext. 1546 | [MeagenM@HA.com](mailto:MeagenM@HA.com)

Ed Jaster | Beverly Hills, Chicago | ext. 1288 | [EdJ@HA.com](mailto:EdJ@HA.com)

**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS



## Signature® Auction | May 7

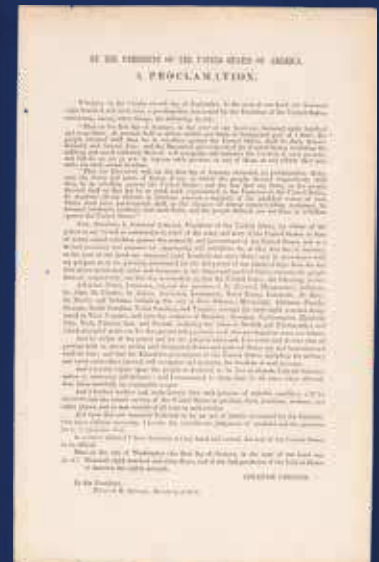


## Washington Plants His Cherry Trees at Mount Vernon

**George Washington. Historic autograph manuscript, no place, after 1784.**



## “Enigma” Encrypting Machine Used by the German Military in WWII (1944).



[Emancipation Proclamation]. Abraham Lincoln.  
*By the President of the United States of America,  
a Proclamation.* [Washington: Government Printing Office,  
*circa* January 5, 1863]. Fourth edition

**View All Lots and Bid at [HA.com/6256](https://www.ha.com/6256)**

**Inquiries: 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)**

Joe Maddalena | ext. 1511 | JMaddalena@HA.com

HERITAGE  
AUCTIONS



"The best parts  
of working with Heritage are  
the simplicity of drop-off of my  
wine, and the price realized!"

– S.H. | California

## INQUIRIES

Frank Martell | 310.492.8616 | [FrankM@HA.com](mailto:FrankM@HA.com)

Ty Methfessel | 310.492.8650 | [TyM@HA.com](mailto:TyM@HA.com)

Michael Madrigale | 212.486.3687 | [MMadrigale@HA.com](mailto:MMadrigale@HA.com)

ALWAYS ACCEPTING QUALITY CONSIGNMENTS

### **Romanee Conti 2002**

*Domaine de la Romanee Conti*

#00723

Bottle (1)

Sold for: \$15,990

**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS



# LUXURY ACCESSORIES PRIVATE SALES

Buy And Sell Privately



Hermès Limited Edition 30cm So  
Black Calf Box Leather Birkin Bag  
with PVD Hardware  
Price Upon Request

Hermès Crocus Alligator Kelly  
Pochette Bag with Gold Hardware  
Price Upon Request

Hermès 25cm Matte White  
Himalayan Nilo Crocodile Birkin Bag  
with Palladium Hardware  
Price Upon Request

## Inquiries:

Diane D'Amato | Director of Luxury Accessories  
212.486.3518 | [DianeD@HA.com](mailto:DianeD@HA.com)

BAGS ON PARK  
**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS

"He was professional, knowledgeable,  
responsive and exceeded our expectations.

We called 3 national auction houses to compare listing our items,  
and it was because of Jim (Wolf), that we went with Heritage.

I manage five nonprofit entities and we will be referring anyone  
with specialty auction needs to Heritage from now on.

He is an asset to Heritage Auctions."

— K.R. | Texas



## INQUIRIES

Jim Wolf | [JWolf@HA.com](mailto:JWolf@HA.com) | 214.409.1659

ALWAYS ACCEPTING QUALITY CONSIGNMENTS

Rolex, Very Fine and Rare 14k Gold  
Ref. 6241 "Paul Newman" Cosmograph  
Daytona "John Player Special", Circa 1969  
Sold for: \$804,500

**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS



# Category Specialists

## Comics & Comic Art — HA.com/Comics

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Lon Allen, Ext. 1261 • LonA@HA.com  
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Joe Mannarino, Ext. 1921 • JoeM@HA.com  
Barry Sandoval, Ext. 1377 • BarryS@HA.com

## International Comics & Comic Art

Olivier Delflas • OlivierD@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

## Animation Art — HA.com/Animation

Jim Lentz, Ext. 1991 • JimL@HA.com  
Bill King, Ext. 1602 • Bking@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

## Video Games — HA.com/VideoGames

Valarie McLeckie, Ext. 1994 • ValarieM@HA.com

## Trading Card Games

Jesus Garcia, Ext. 1827 • JesusG@HA.com

## Entertainment & Music Memorabilia

### Hollywood & Entertainment — HA.com/Entertainment

Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Michael Mansfield, Ext. 1852 • MMansfield@HA.com

### Music & Concert Posters — HA.com/Entertainment

Garry Shrum, Ext. 1585 • GarryS@HA.com  
Pete Howard, Ext. 1756 • PeteH@HA.com  
John Steffens, Ext. 1527 • JonS@HA.com

### Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments

HA.com/Guitar  
Aaron Piscopo, Ext. 1273 • AaronP@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

## Fine & Decorative Arts

### American & European Art — HA.com/FineArt

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Marianne Berardi, Ph.D., Ext. 1506 • MarianneB@HA.com  
Alissa Ford, Ext. 1926 • AlissaF@HA.com  
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com  
Aviva Lehmann, Ext. 1519 • AvivaL@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

### Asian Art — HA.com/AsianArt

Clementine Chen 陳之立, Ext. 1256 • ClementineC@HA.com  
Moyun Niu 牛默耘, Ext. 1864 • MoyunN@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

### Decorative Arts — HA.com/Decorative

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com  
Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

### Design — HA.com/Design

Brent Lewis, Ext. 1577 • BrentL@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

### Ethnographic Art — HA.com/EthnographicArt

Delia E. Sullivan, Ext. 1343 • DeliaS@HA.com

### Illustration Art — HA.com/Illustration

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com  
Meagen McMillan, Ext. 1546 • MeagenM@HA.com

### Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass — HA.com/ArtGlass

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

### Modern & Contemporary Art — HA.com/Modern

(Including Prints & Multiples and Urban Art)

Frank Hettig, Ext. 1157 • FrankH@HA.com  
Taylor Curry, Ext. 1304 • TaylorC@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Taylor Gattinella, Ext. 1389 • TLucas@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Desiree Pakravan, Ext. 1666 • DesireeP@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Walter Ramirez, Ext. 1564 • WalterR@HA.com  
Holly Sherratt, Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com  
Rebecca Van Norman, Ext. 1772 • RebeccaV@HA.com

877-HERITAGE (437-4824) + the Ext.

## Photographs

HA.com/Photographs

Nigel Russell, Ext. 1231 • NigelR@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com  
Holly Sherratt, Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com

## Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu

HA.com/Silver

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com

## Texas Art

HA.com/TexasArt

Atlee Phillips, Ext. 1786 • AtleeP@HA.com  
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com

## Handbags & Luxury Accessories

HA.com/Luxury

Diane D'Amato, Ext. 1901 • DianeD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

## Historical

### Americana & Political

HA.com/Historical

Curtis Lindner, Ext. 1352 • CurtisL@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Ray Farina, Ext. 1135 • RayF@HA.com  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Tom Slater, Ext. 1441 • TomS@HA.com

### Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria

HA.com/Arms

HA.com/CivilWar

David Carde, Ext. 1881 • DavidC@HA.com  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Jason Watson, Ext. 1630 • JasonW@HA.com

### Historical Manuscripts

HA.com/Manuscripts

Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

### Rare Books

HA.com/Books

James Gannon, Ext. 1609 • JamesG@HA.com  
Chad Reingold, Ext. 1854 • ChadR@HA.com<sup>5</sup>

### Space Exploration

HA.com/Space

Michael Riley, Ext. 1467 • MichaelR@HA.com  
Brad Palmer, Ext. 1185 • BradP@HA.com

### Texana

HA.com/Texana

Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

## Jewelry

HA.com/Jewelry

Jill Burgum, Ext. 1697 • JillB@HA.com  
Jessica DuBroc, Ext. 1978 • JessicaD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Jamie Henderson, Ext. 3432 • JamieH@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Sabrina Klugesherz, Ext. 1781 • SabrinaK@HA.com  
Brett O'Connor, Ext. 1650 • BrettO@HA.com  
Vera Prather, Ext. 3021 • VeraP@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Tracy Sherman, Ext. 1146 • TracyS@HA.com<sup>4</sup>  
Ana Wroblaski, Ext. 1154 • AnaW@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

## Luxury Real Estate

HA.com/LuxuryRealEstate

Nate Schar, Ext. 1457 • NateS@HA.com  
Rochelle Mortensen, Ext. 1384 • RochelleM@HA.com

## Vintage Posters

HA.com/Posters

Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com  
Bruce Carteron, Ext. 1551 • BruceC@HA.com  
Zach Pogemiller, Ext. 1184 • ZachP@HA.com

## Nature & Science

HA.com/NatureAndScience

Craig Kissick, Ext. 1995 • CraigK@HA.com

## Numismatics

### U.S. Coins

HA.com/Coins

David Mayfield, Ext. 1277 • David@HA.com  
Mark Borckardt, Ext. 1345 • MarkB@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Win Callender, Ext. 1415 • WinC@HA.com  
Cass Christenson, Ext. 1316 • CassC@HA.com  
Mark Feld, Ext. 1321 • MFeld@HA.com  
Sam Foose, Ext. 1227 • Sam@HA.com  
Jason Friedman, Ext. 1582 • JasonF@HA.com  
Bob Marino, Ext. 1374 • BobMarino@HA.com  
Sarah Miller, Ext. 1597 • SarahM@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Al Pinkall, Ext. 1835 • AIP@HA.com

### U.S. Currency & World Paper Money

HA.com/Currency

Allen Mincho, Ext. 1327 • AllenM@HA.com  
Len Glazer, Ext. 1390 • Len@HA.com  
Susan Bremer, Ext. 1830 • SusanB@HA.com  
Keith Esskuchen, Ext. 1633 • KeithE@HA.com  
Craig Eustace, Ext. 1924 • CraigE@HA.com  
Marcel Frissen • MarcelF@HA.com  
Raiden Honaker, Ext. 1922 • Jhonaker@HA.com  
Dustin Johnston, Ext. 1302 • Dustin@HA.com  
Kenneth Yung • KennethY@HA.com<sup>3</sup>

### World & Ancient Coins

HA.com/WorldCoins

Cristiano Bierrenbach, Ext. 1661 • CrisB@HA.com  
Zach Beasley, Ext. 1741 • ZachB@HA.com  
Aleeza Brown, Ext. 1956 • AleezaB@HA.com  
Kyle Johnson, Ext. 1490 • KyleJ@HA.com  
Cale Meier, Ext. 1761 • CaleM@HA.com  
Huib Pelzer • HuibP@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Jacco Scheper • JaccoS@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Jan Schoten • JanS@HA.com  
Idsard Septer • IdsardS@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Sam Spiegel, Ext. 1524 • SamS@HA.com  
Warren Tucker, Ext. 1287 • Warren@HA.com  
Roxana Uskali, Ext. 1282 • RoxanaU@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Christian Winge, Ext. 1734 • ChristianW@HA.com  
Kenneth Yung • KennethY@HA.com<sup>3</sup>

## Sports Collectibles

HA.com/Sports

Chris Ivy, Ext. 1319 • Chris@HA.com  
Pete Calderon, Ext. 1789 • PeterC@HA.com  
Jon Fuld, Ext. 3405 • JonathanF@HA<sup>5</sup>  
Tony Giese, Ext. 1997 • TonyG@HA.com  
Derek Grady, Ext. 1975 • DerekG@HA.com  
Dan Imler, Ext. 1787 • DanI@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Lee Iskowitz, Ext. 1601 • Leel@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Mark Jordan, Ext. 1187 • MarkJ@HA.com  
Chris Nerat, Ext. 1615 • ChrisN@HA.com<sup>5</sup>  
Rob Rosen, Ext. 1767 • RRosen@HA.com  
Jonathan Scheier, Ext. 1314 • JonathanS@HA.com  
Jason Simmons, Ext. 1652 • JasonS@HA.com  
Jason Simonds, Ext. 3002 • JSimonds@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

## Stamps

HA.com/Stamps

Jacco Scheper • JaccoS@HA.com<sup>7</sup>  
Erin Patzewitsch, Ext. 1575 • ErinE@HA.com

## Timepieces

HA.com/Timepieces

Jim Wolf, Ext. 1659 • JWolf@HA.com  
Michael Schmidt, Ext. 3410 • MichaelS@HA.com<sup>5</sup>

## Wine

HA.com/Wine

Frank Martell, Ext. 1753 • FrankM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>  
Michael Madrigale, Ext. 1678 • MMadrigale@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Ty Methfessel, Ext. 3201 • TyM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

## Services

### Appraisal Services

HA.com/Appraisals

Carol Lee Pryor, Ext. 1138 • CarolLeeP@HA.com

### Careers

HA.com/Careers

### Corporate Collection and Museum Services

Ed Beardsley, Ext. 1137 • EdB@HA.com

### Credit Department

Marti Korver, Ext. 1248 • Marti@HA.com

### Media & Public Relations

HA.com/Press

Robert Wilonsky, Ext. 1887 • RobertW@HA.com  
Steve Lansdale, Ext. 1699 • SteveL@HA.com

### Private Sales | Buy Now

The Boutique | HA.com/TheBoutique

Luxury Accessories

Diane D'Amato, Ext. 1901 • DianeD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

Fine Jewelry & Timepieces

Brett O'Connor, Ext. 1650 • BrettO@HA.com

Comic Market

HA.com/Comics

Rick Akers, Ext. 1665 • RickA@HA.com

### Special Collections

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com<sup>1</sup>  
Nancy Valentino, Ext. 3025 • NancyV@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

### Trusts & Estates

HA.com/Estates

Michelle Castro, Ext. 1824 • MichelleC@HA.com

Elyse Luray, Ext. 1369 • ElyseL@HA.com<sup>1</sup>

Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com<sup>2</sup>

## Locations

### Dallas (World Headquarters)

214-528-3500 • 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)  
2801 W. Airport Freeway  
Dallas, TX 75261-4127  
*NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183)  
and Valley View Lane*

### Beverly Hills

310-492-8600  
9478 W. Olympic Blvd  
Beverly Hills, CA 90212

### Chicago

312-260-7200  
222 West Hubbard Street  
Chicago, IL 60654

### New York

212-486-3500  
445 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10022

### Palm Beach

561-693-1963  
250 Royal Palm Way, Suite 306  
Palm Beach, FL 33480

### London

+44 (0)207 493 0498  
6 Shepherd St.  
London, Mayfair  
W1J7JE

### Amsterdam

+31-(0)30-6063944  
Energieweg 7, 3401 MD  
IJsselstein, Nederland

### Brussels

+32(0)22040140  
Leuvensesteenweg 509  
1930 Zaventem

### Hong Kong

+852-2155 1698  
Unit 1105, 11/F Tower ONE,  
Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway Road,  
Admiralty, Hong Kong

## Corporate Officers

R. Steven Ivy, CEO & Co-Chairman  
James L. Halperin, Co-Chairman  
Gregory J. Rohan, President<sup>1</sup>  
Paul Minshull, Chief Operating Officer  
Todd Imhof, Executive Vice President

<sup>1</sup> Primary office location: New York

<sup>2</sup> Primary office location: Beverly Hills

<sup>3</sup> Primary office location: Hong Kong

<sup>4</sup> Primary office location: Palm Beach

<sup>5</sup> Primary office location: Chicago

<sup>6</sup> Primary office location: London

<sup>7</sup> Primary office location: Amsterdam



NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
World Paper Money: Paper Money Fair	Dallas	April 21 – 22, 2022	Closed
U.S. Coins, Currency, World Coins: CSNS	Dallas	May 4 – 9, 2022	Closed
World Coins & Paper Money: HKINF	Hong Kong	June 22 – 24, 2022	April 25, 2022
U.S. Coins: Long Beach Expo/Summer Fun	Dallas	July 14 – 16, 2022	May 31, 2022
U.S. Currency	Long Beach	October 5 – 7, 2022	August 15, 2022
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 15, 2022	Closed
Prints and Multiples	Dallas	April 19, 2022	Closed
Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	April 28, 2022	Closed
Design	Dallas	May 4, 2022	Closed
American Art	Dallas	May 10, 2022	Closed
Silver & Vertu	Dallas	May 17, 2022	Closed
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 19, 2022	Closed
Texas Art	Dallas	May 21, 2022	Closed
Photographs	Dallas	May 24, 2022	Closed
Fine European Art	Dallas	June 3, 2022	Closed
Ethnographic Art: Property from an Important New York Collector	Dallas	June 15, 2022	Closed
Decorative Art	Dallas	June 14, 2022	Closed
Nature and Science: The Geoff Notkin Meteorite Collection	Dallas	June 22, 2022	April 27, 2022
Ethnographic Art, American Indian, Pre-Columbian and Tribal Art	Dallas	July 8, 2022	April 28, 2022
Design	Dallas	July 21, 2022	May 11, 2022
Urban Art	Dallas	July 28, 2022	May 26, 2022
Asian Art	Dallas	September 20, 2022	July 11, 2022
Illustration Art	Dallas	October 7, 2022	August 4, 2022
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	April 7 – 10, 2022	Closed
Music Memorabilia	Dallas	April 16, 2022	Closed
Video Games	Dallas	April 22 – 23, 2022	Closed
Vintage Posters	Dallas	April 23 – 24, 2022	Closed
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	May 12 – 14, 2022	Closed
Animation Art	Beverly Hills	May 20 – 21, 2022	Closed
Trading Card Games	Dallas	June 11 – 12, 2022	April 21, 2022
VHS Tapes & Home Entertainment	Dallas	June 30, 2022	May 6, 2022
The David Hall T206 Sports Card Collection IX	Dallas	May 26, 2022	Closed
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	June 16 – 17, 2022	April 26, 2022
Hollywood & Entertainment	Dallas	June 18 – 19, 2022	April 18, 2022
Music Memorabilia	Dallas	July 9 – 10, 2022	May 9, 2022
Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	July 17, 2022	May 17, 2022
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Americana & Political: Treasures from the Melvin "Pete" Mark, Jr. Collection	Dallas	May 7, 2022	Closed
Space Exploration	Dallas	June 2 – 3, 2022	Closed
Manuscripts	Dallas	June 4, 2022	Closed
Manuscripts: Historic African Americana	Dallas	June 4, 2022	Closed
Manuscripts: Signers of the Declaration	Dallas	June 25, 2022	April 26, 2022
Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	June 5, 2022	Closed
Americana & Political	Dallas	June 11 – 12, 2022	April 11, 2022
Books	Dallas	July 27 – 28, 2022	May 27, 2022
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Spring Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 1, 2022	Closed
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 2, 2022	Closed
Timepieces	Dallas	June 1, 2022	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	June 10, 2022	April 19, 2022
Fall Fine Jewelry	Dallas	September 29, 2022	July 15, 2022
Fall Luxury Accessories	Dallas	October 2, 2022	August 4, 2022

HA.com/Consign | 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) | Visit **HA.com/Auctions** for the most current schedule. All dates are subject to change.

#### SHOWCASE & SELECT AUCTIONS

Comics | 6 PM Sunday & Monday  
 Sports | 10 PM Sunday  
 Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sunday  
 Currency (US & World) | 7 PM Tuesday  
 Jewelry | 9 PM Tuesday  
 Video Games & Trading Card Games | 8 PM Tuesday

U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesday & Wednesday  
 Comic Art & Animation | 6 PM Wednesday  
 Prints & Multiples Showcase | 1 PM Third Wednesday  
 Photographs Showcase | 1 PM Second Wednesday  
 Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesday

Sports Showcase | 10 PM Third Thursday  
 World Coins | 7 PM Thursday  
 Fine & Decorative Arts Showcase | 1 PM Second Thursday  
 Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursday  
 Wine Showcase | 8 PM Second Thursday

Auctioneer licenses: TX: Paul R. Minshull #16591.  
 CA Bond: Paul R. Minshull #LSM0605473;  
 Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc.: CA-Bond #LSM0889114.  
 FL: Paul R. Minshull #AU4563;  
 Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc.: FL AB665.  
 NY: Paul R. Minshull #DCA-2001161;  
 Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc.: New York City DCA #41513036  
 and NYC Second Hand Dealers License #1364739. BP 12-25%; see HA.com.

All times above are Central Standard Time Zone when the live online auction begins.

4123



4124



PRICE • \$50



**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS HA.com

DALLAS | NEW YORK | BEVERLY HILLS | CHICAGO | PALM BEACH  
LONDON | PARIS | GENEVA | BRUSSELS | AMSTERDAM | HONG KONG

© 2022 Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc.